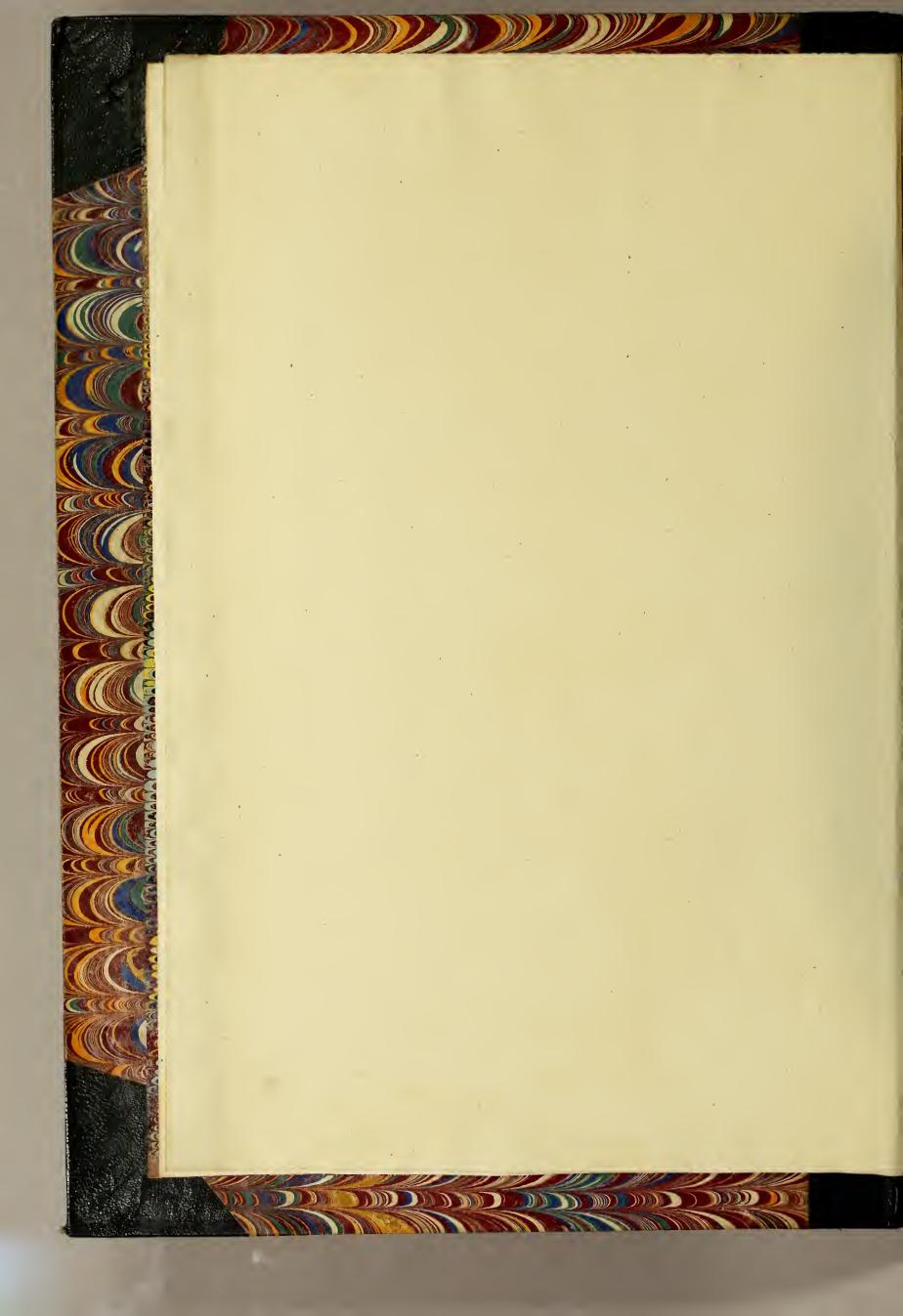


- 49/32 roquer à brout.

- figures roquer, ainsi que les lites, s





PARSUNDECIMA,

quà continetur

I. Duarum navigationum, quas jussu Emanuelis Portugalliæ Regis in Indiam Orientalem Ann. 1501. Dn. Americus Vesputius instituit, historia.

II. Vera atque hactenus inaudita Angli cujusdam relatio, qui nave quadam, cui Ascensionis nomen, in extremam Indiæ Orientalis oram Cambajam vectus, ac naufragium
ibidem passus, postea quam plurimas nobis incognitas regiones, amplissimas q; urbes peragravit, inque sis multa lectu audituque jucunda observavit.

III. Descriptio regionis spitzberga: addită simul relatione injuriarum, quas Ann. 1613. alii piscatores ab Anglis perpessi sunt: & protestatione contra Anglos, qui sibi solis o-

mine jus in istam regionem vendicarunt.

Nunc primum latio donata, atq; elegantissimè in es incisis imaginibus illustrata.

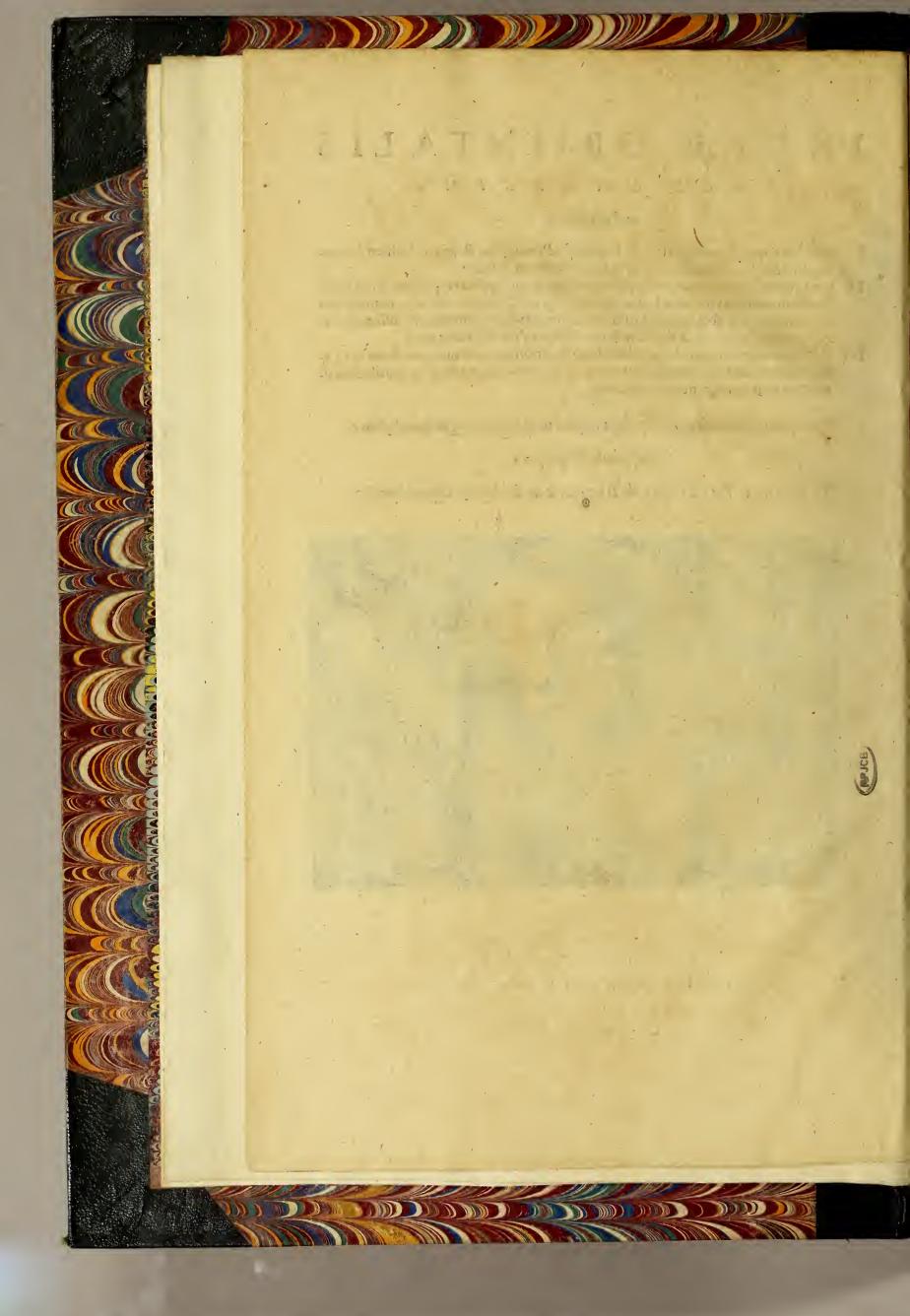
Sumptibus atq; operâ

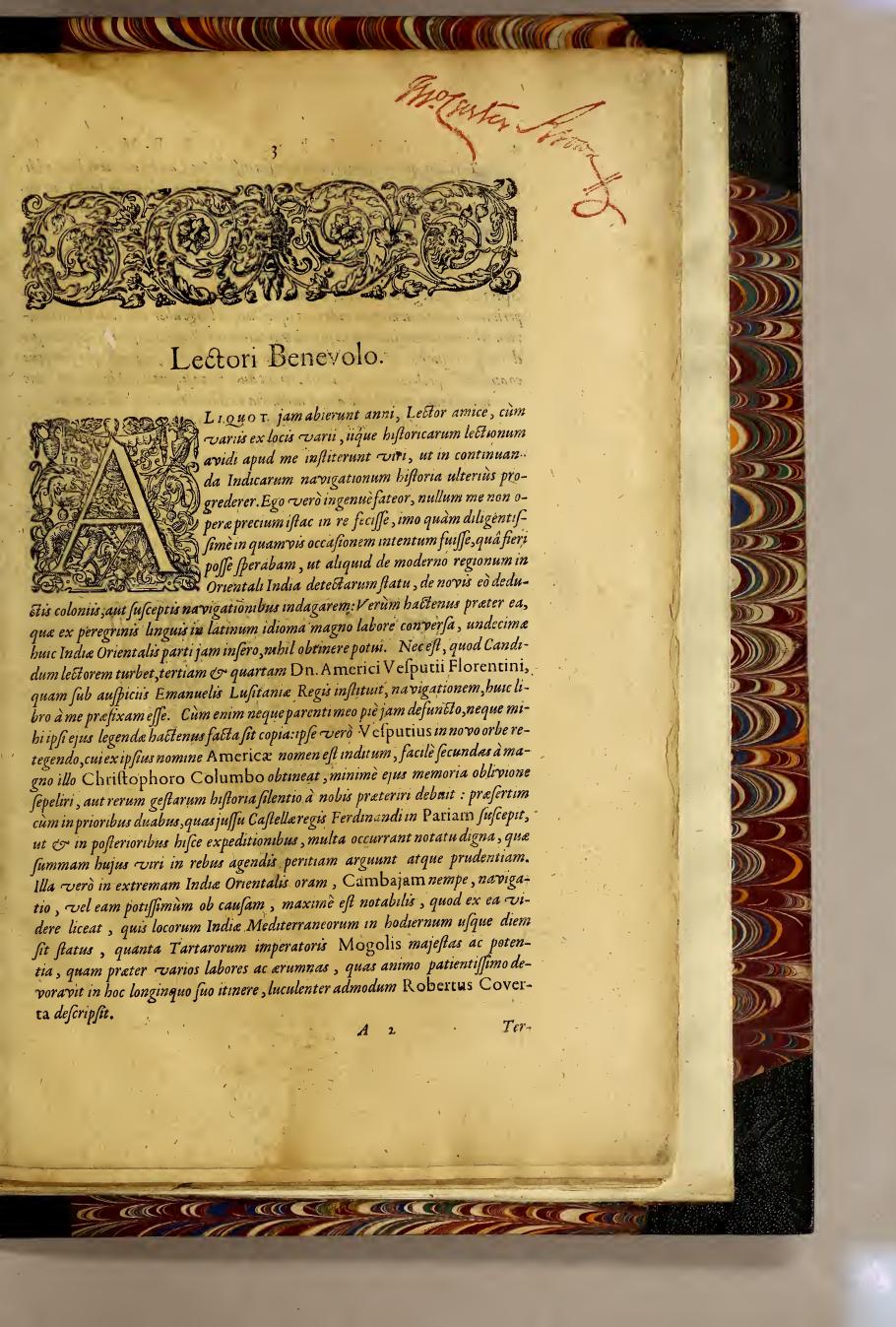
JOHANNIS THEODORI de BRY civis ac Bibliopolæ Oppenhemensis.



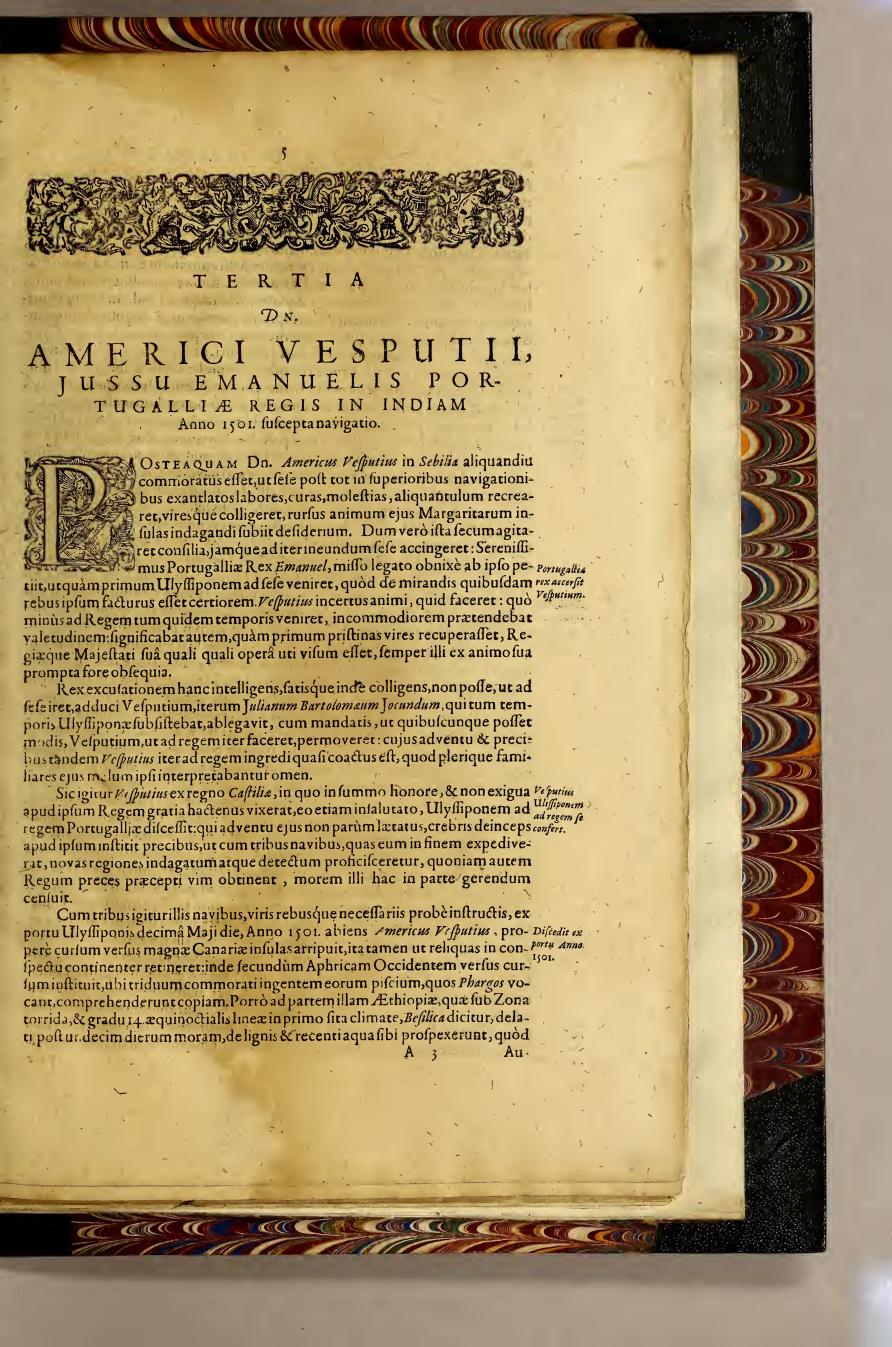
OPPENHEMII,
Typis HIERONYMI GALLERI.

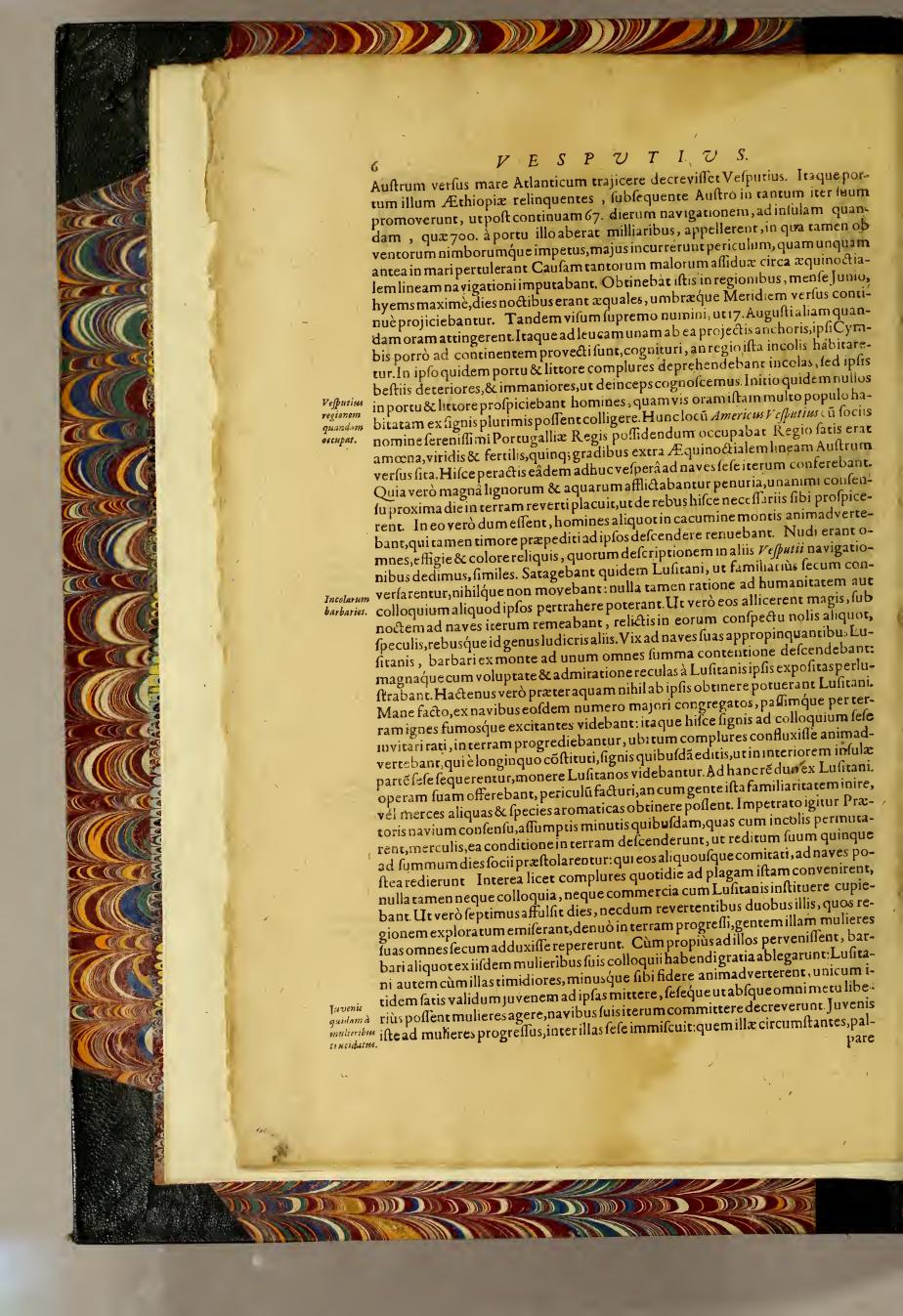
ANNO M. DC. XIX.

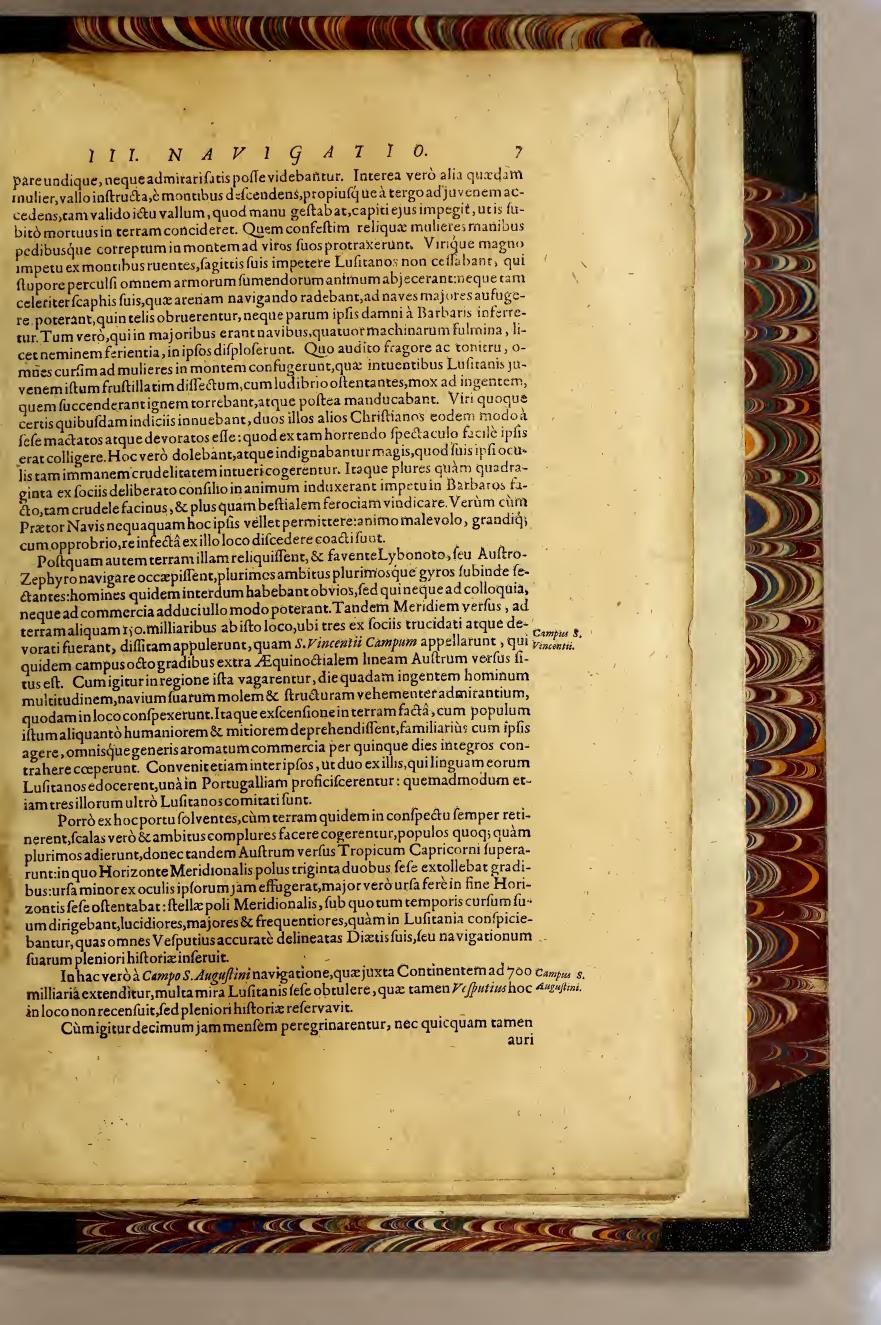


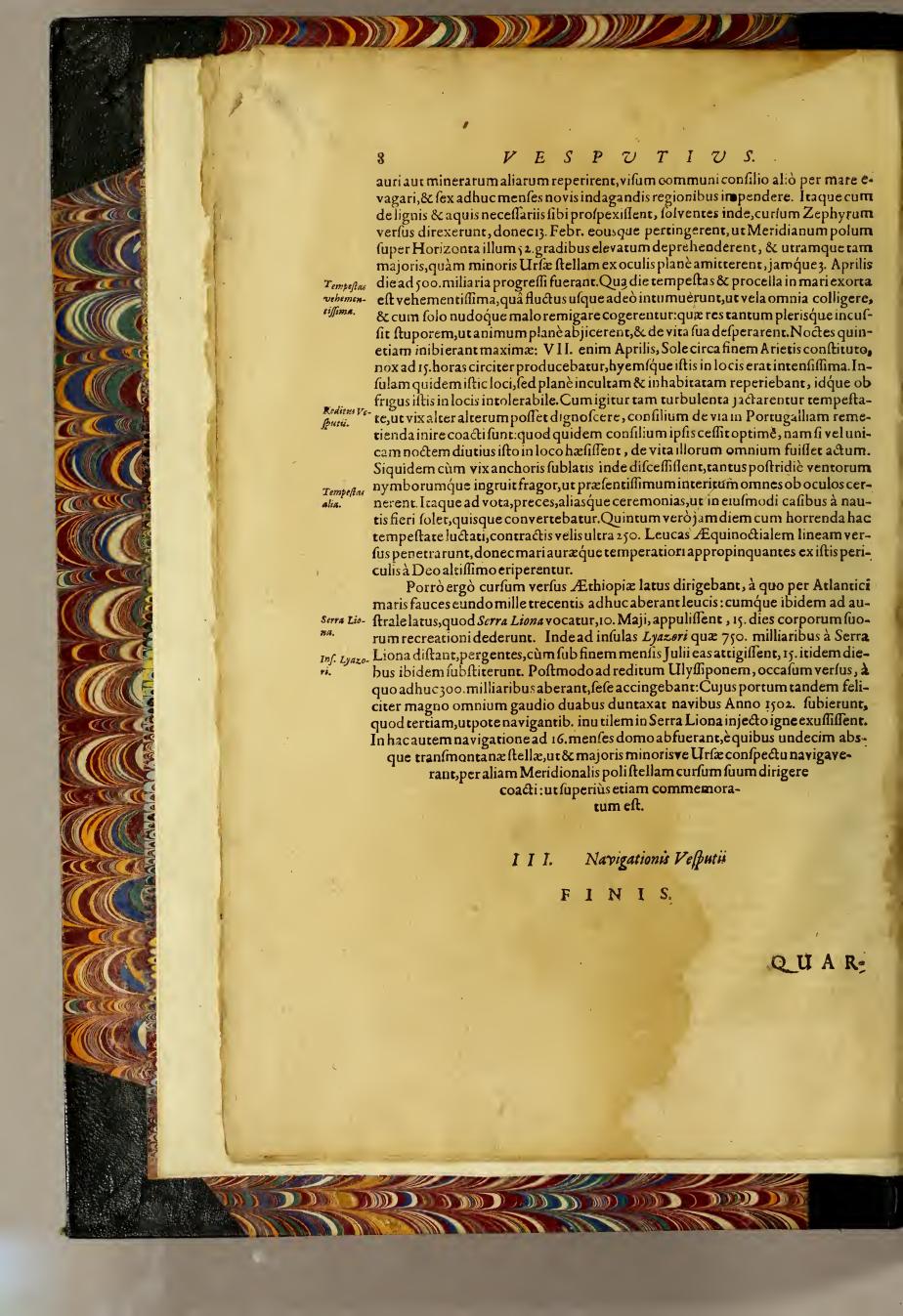


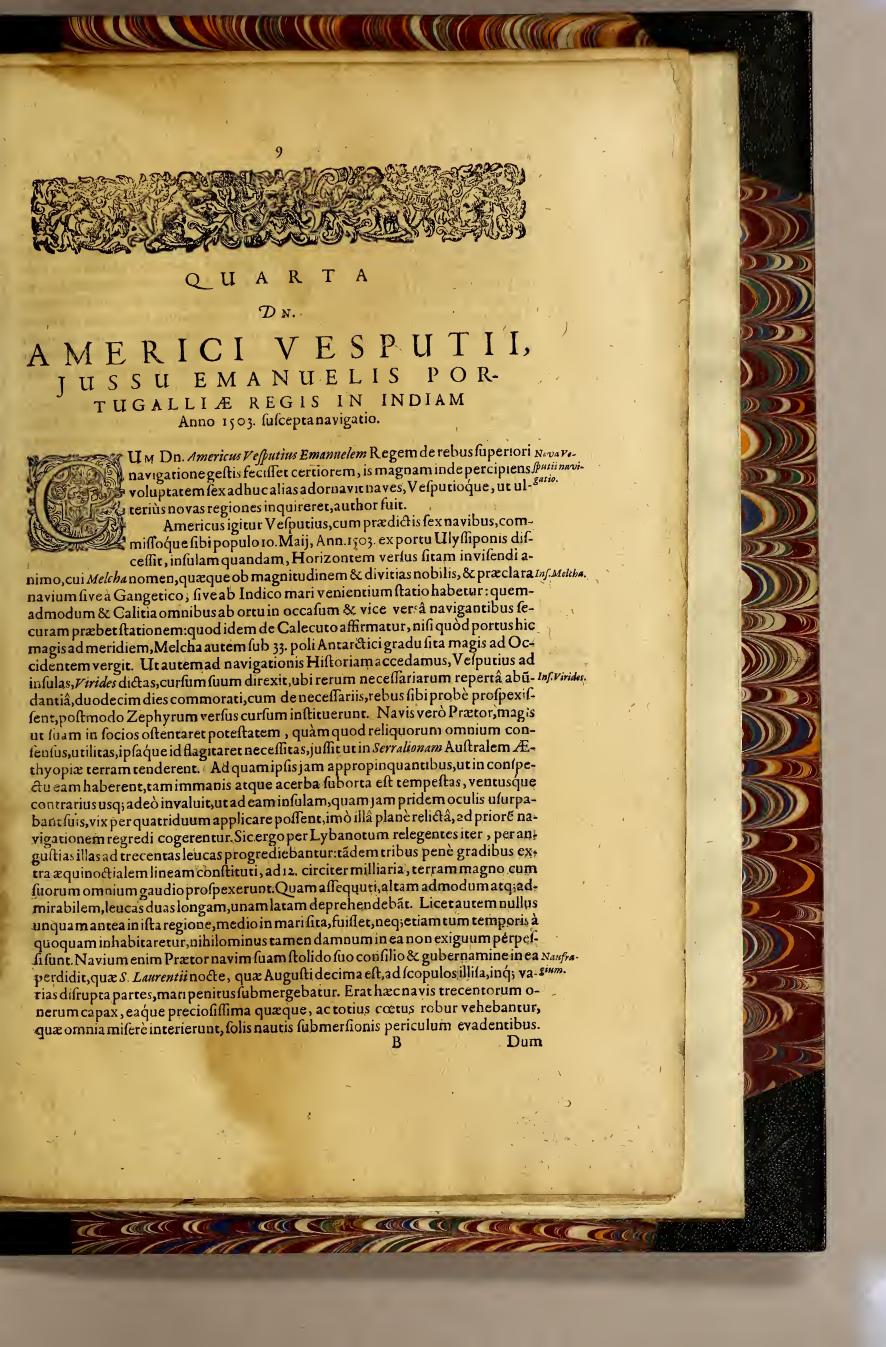


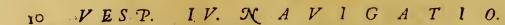












Dum verò reliqui omnes de naviista ex periculo subtrahenda admodum, sed frustra laborarent, idemille navium præfectus Vesputio in mandatis dedit, ut scaphâ vectus ad eandem infulam, portum & securam pro reliquis navibus stationem inquireret:nolens tamenipsi navim propriam, que novem nautis stipata in navis periclitantisauxilium pergebat, commitere. Itaque Vespatius assumptisaliquot nautisad insulam, à qua quatuor adhuc leucis aberat, properans, portum inibi pulcherrimum, totique navium classi recipiendæidoneum repperit. Quo comperto, per octiduum navium Præsecti cum cæteris navibus præstolabatur adventum. Qui cùm non advenirent, ægrè admodum, id ferebant onines, adeoque obstupescebant, ut nullum solatiis relinquerent locum. Acciditautem, ut in istis angustiis constituti, ipsa octava die puppimper equor vehicernerent, cui confestim obviam euntes, spe freti bona, fore urhac navi ad meliorem aliquem portum deducerentur, posteaquam utrinque dicta salus, ex nautis intellexerunt, Prætoris navem, solis nautis exceptis, penitus iisse perditum. Qui nuncius Vesputio ejus q; sociis non exiguum terroremincussit, utpote quiplus quammille milliaribus ab Ulyssipone remoti in vasto vagabantur oceano. Nihilominus fortunæsese porro subjicientes ad dictam modò infulam regrediebantur, ut de bona recentique aquâ, quæ magnà cũ copiâillo in loco scaturiebat, sibi prospicerent. Erat autem inhospita & incultaista insula infinitis arboribus sylvisque obducta, ac volucrium marinarum atq; terrestrium magna ibi passim conspiciebatur copia, qué adeò simplices & cicures erant, ut manu sese comprehendi intrepide paterentur. Excaptis igitur quam plurimis naviculam unam adimplebant. Nulla autem alia in ea reperiebantanimalia, præterquammures quam maximos, & lacertas bifurcatam caudam trahentes cum nonnullis serpentibus aliis.

A rebusigitur necessariis probesatis instructi, solutis indeanchoris, eodem, qui ipsis nominatimà Rege præscriptus erat, cursu progredie bantur; donec post continuam 17. dierum navigationem, ad portum quendam, ter centum leucis à dicta modò insula dissitum, quemomnium Sanctorum Abbatiam appellabant, appellerent. Hîc Prætorem navis præstolati, cùm neque ipse, nec quisquam alius adveniret, li-Santtorum. cet integros duos menses, dies q; quatuoribisubsisterent, convenit inter ipsos, ut juxtalittuslongiùsprogrederentur. Percursis igitur 260. leucis ad portumaliquem applicuerunt, 18.g. extra lineamæquinochialemad partem Austri, extra Ulyssiponis verò meridianum, Occidentem versus, 35. grad. situm. In hocportu Castellum extruere visum ipsis fuit, cui pro præsidio 24. Christianos, ex proximo naufragio superstites, addiderunt. Commoratiautem in hacinsula menses quinque, ut interea temporis structuram castelli absolverent, cum viderent, rerum necessariarum comeatumindies diminui, neq; ob nautarum paucitatem ulterius sese progredi posfe,navim suam ligno Bresilico onerarunt, relictis que in propugnaculo 24. illis Christianis, cum 12. tormentis majoribus, armisq; aliis, & sex mensium necessario commeatu:ut & mercibus quàm plurimis aliis, quas ab incolis, quibuscum fœdus inierant, ut in pleniori historia narratur, fuerant lucrati, Ulyssiponem versus cursum instituerunt, quo exactis 77. diebus, post magna pericula, magnos que labores & molestias 28. Junii, An. 1504. annuente Deoincolumes pervenerunt; singulari cum gaudio ab omnibus excepti, quò dipsos ad unum omnes cum Navarcho in mari jamdiu disperditos arbitratiessent. Vesputius verò, cum de rebusin hac navigatio. ne gestis Regemabunde secisset certiorem, præclaris ab ipso muneribus ornatus, summoque deinceps in honore habitus est.

FINIS.

1 V. Navigationis Vesputii.

VERA



dò blandientis successu peragravit:ac quæ unoquoque in loco notatu reperit digna, literis diligenter confignavit.



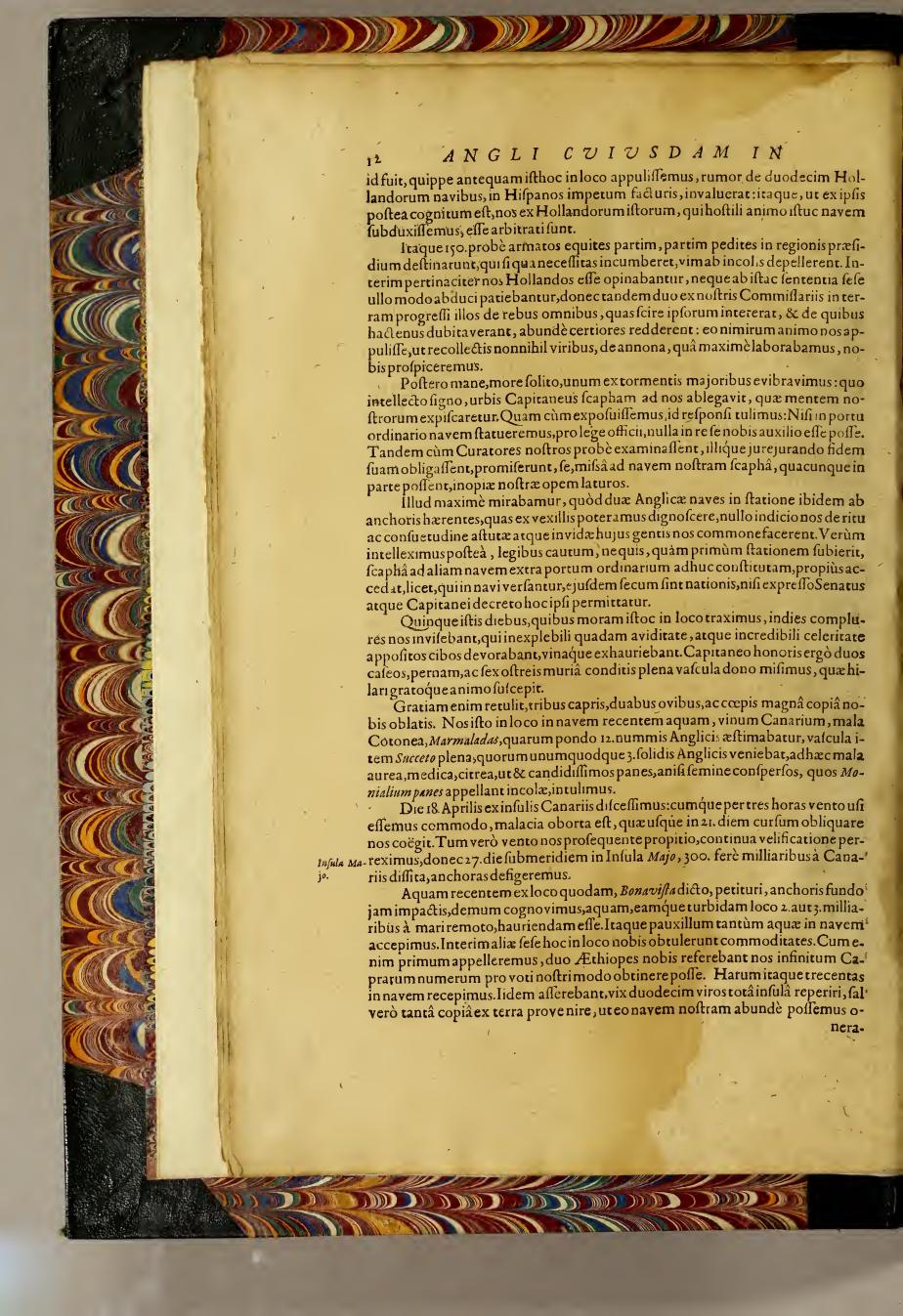
N n o nati Servatoris 1607. septima Martii die, navem nostram, cui Ascensionis erat nomen, bono cum Deo, conscendimus: atque in Dalensi portu, qui Sandwichia tribus distat milliaribus, anchoras primum excussimus. Hoc in loco morati, usque ad vigesimum quintum ejusdem mensis diem, summo mane sublatis anchoris, circa meridiem Doveram prætervecti, tribus tantum tormentorum ictibus transitus nostrisignum dedimus. Ubi ad tria millia ulterius provecti essemus, ventus contrarius insurgens, nos retro Doveram versus vela legere coëgit. Die itaque vigesimo sexto ex hoc loco solven-

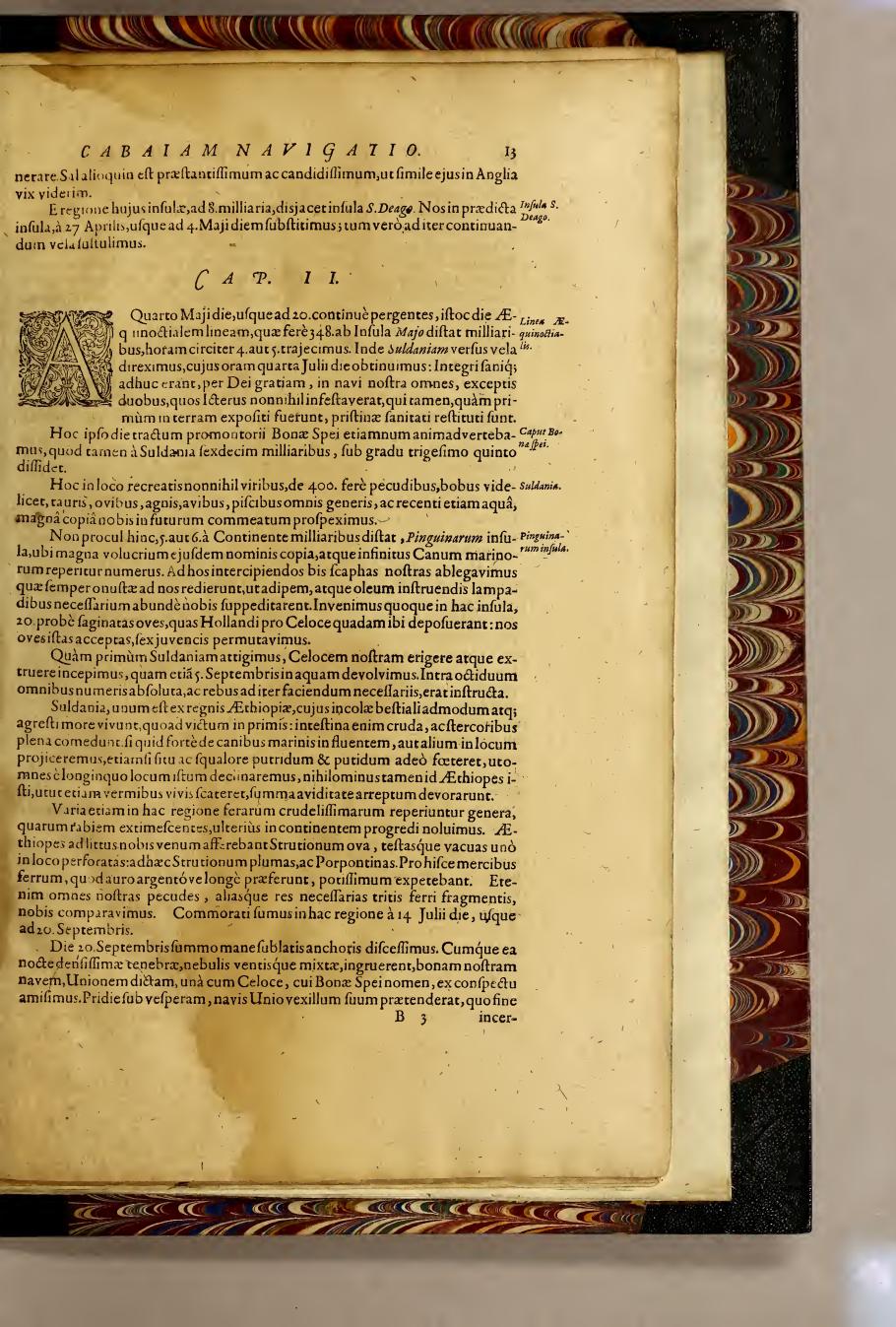
tes, ventus itidem excepit adversus, qui in proximum usque diem navim ab anchorissuspenderenos coëgit: quo, cùm circiter octavam horam benignior afflaret aura, vela sustulimus, ac Plimutum vigesimo nono die paulò ante meridiem delati, ad ultimum usque hujus mensis diem ibidem sustituus.

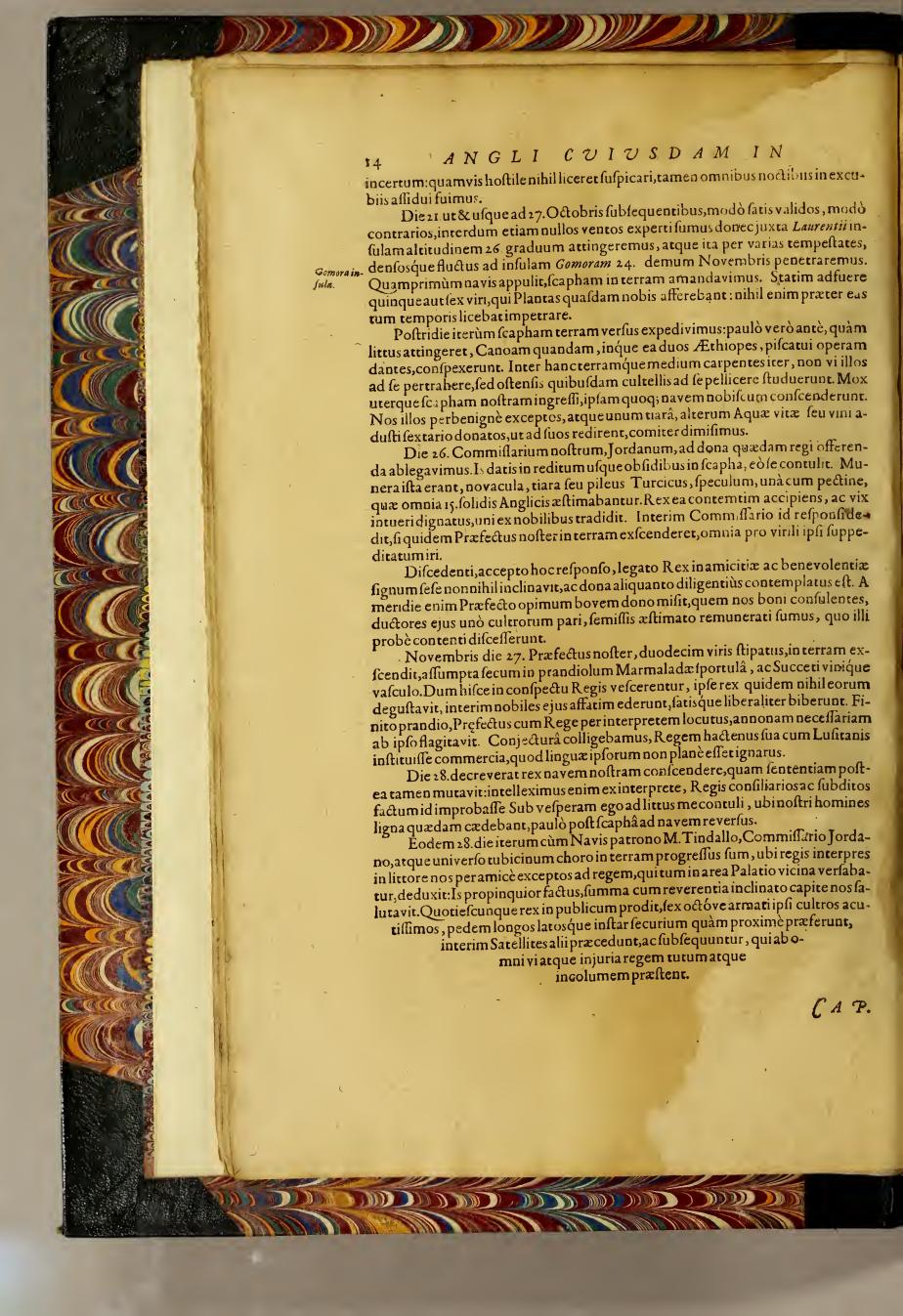
Martij trigesimo primo die, vento usi propitio, denuò aditernos accinximus, atque alacri cursu perreximus, donec Salvages insula conspectui nostro sese offerret, quam decimo Aprilis, qui dominicus erat dies, prætervecti sumus. Distat autem hæc insula Plimuto 500. milliaribus.

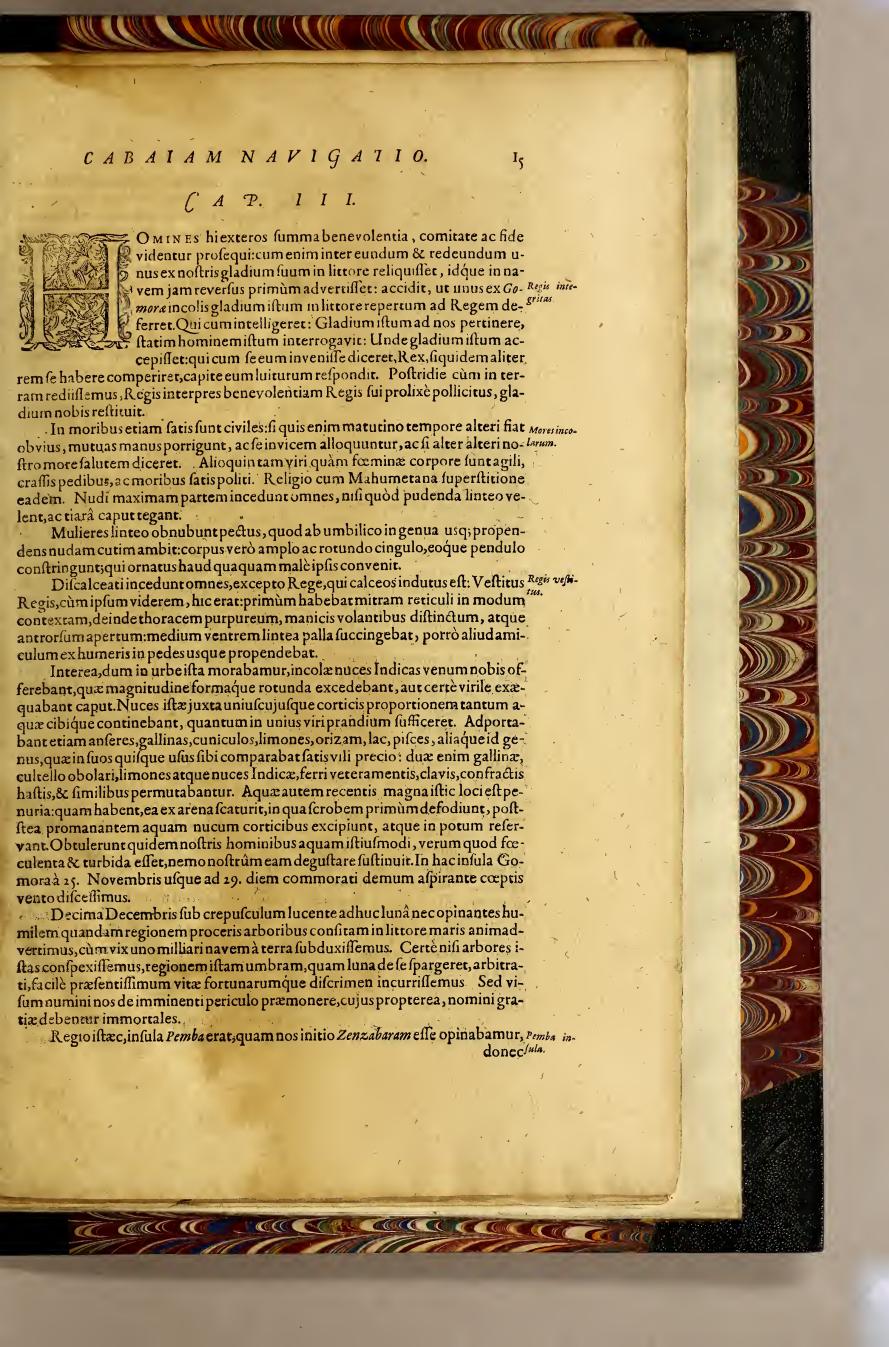
Die 11. Aprilis summo mane Canarias insulas, Hispanorum imperio subditas, attigimus.

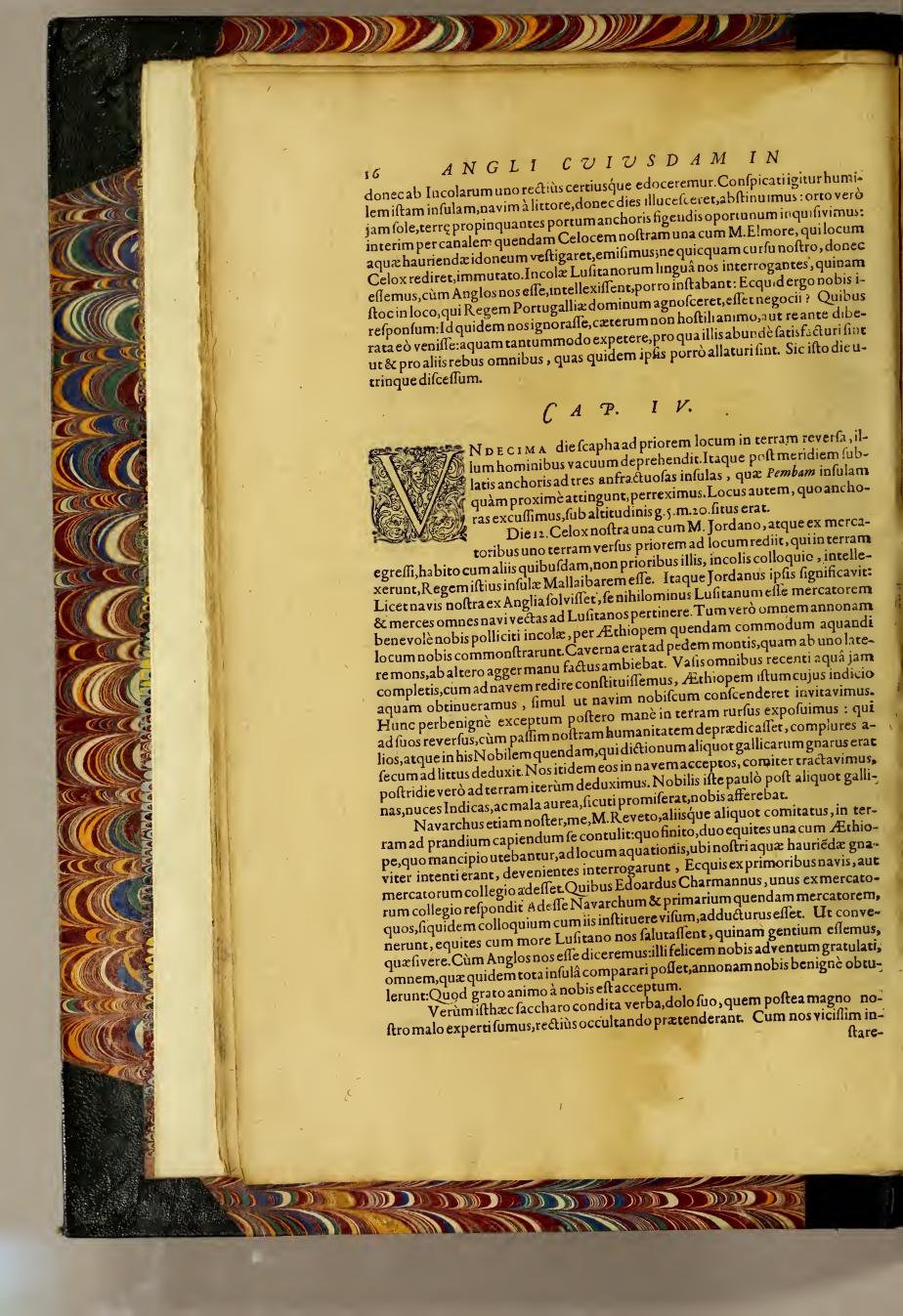
Duodecima anchoras sub noctem depressimus, unumq; extormentis majoribus displosimus, uthac ratione scaphamaliquamad navealliceremus, sed frustra

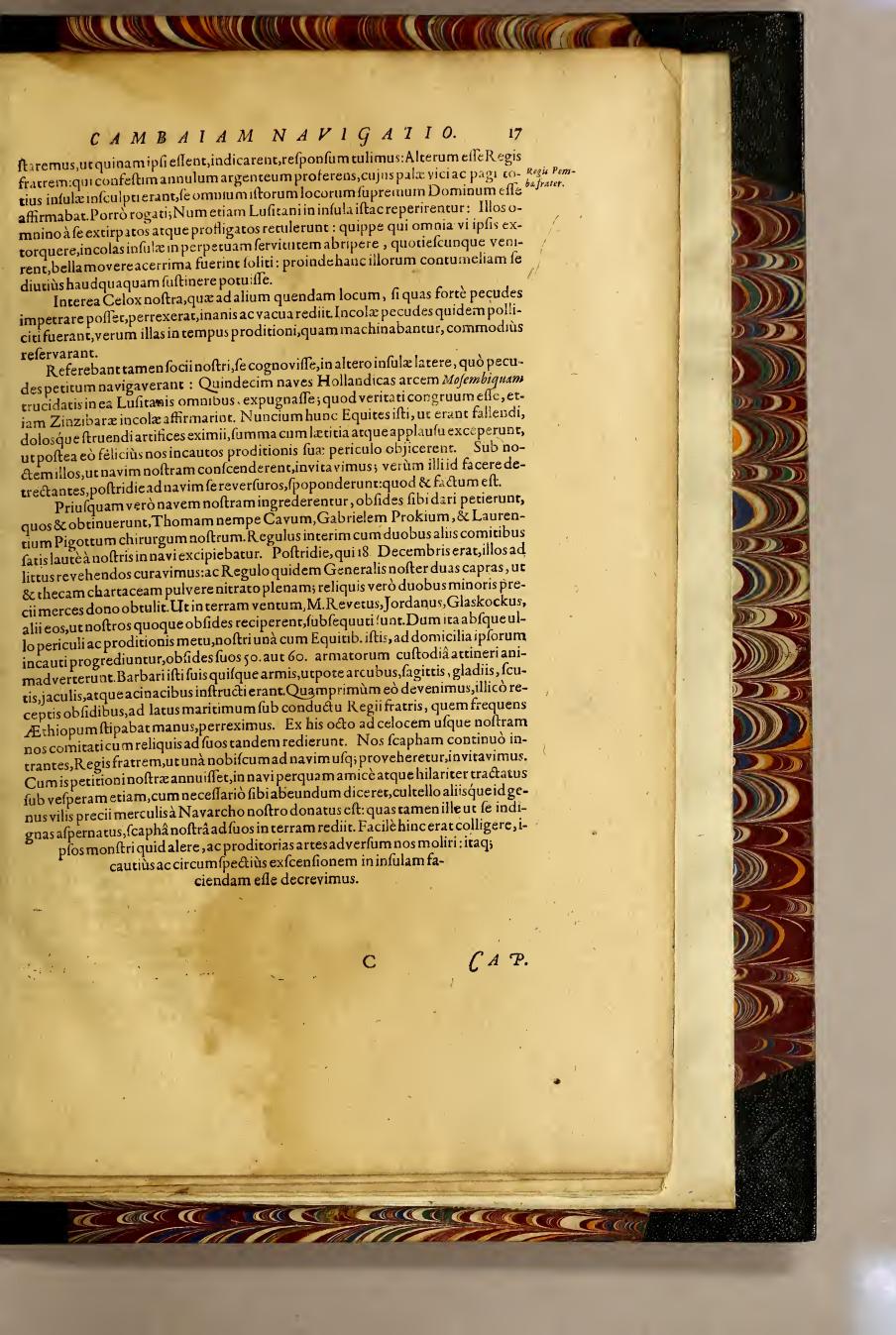








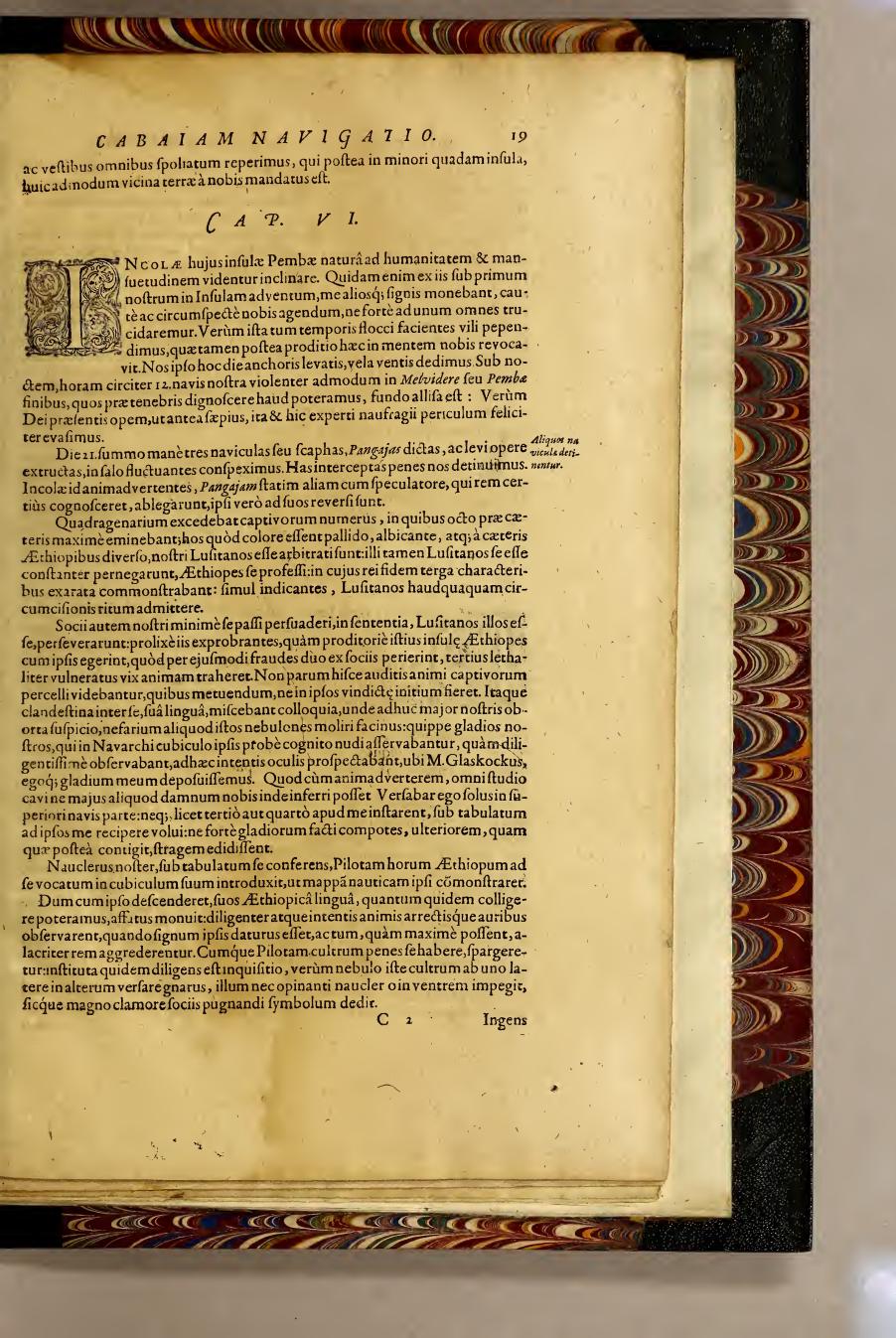


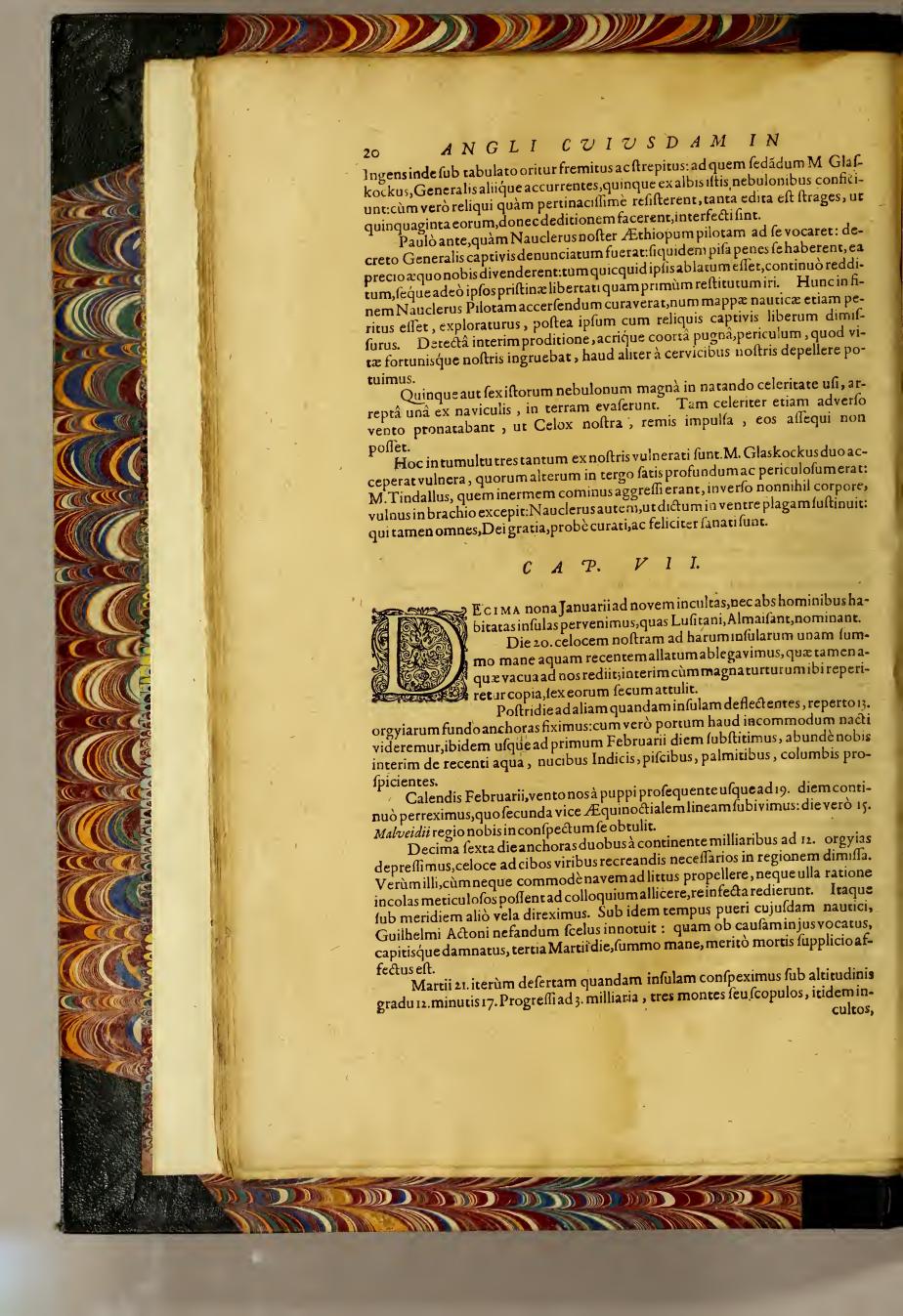


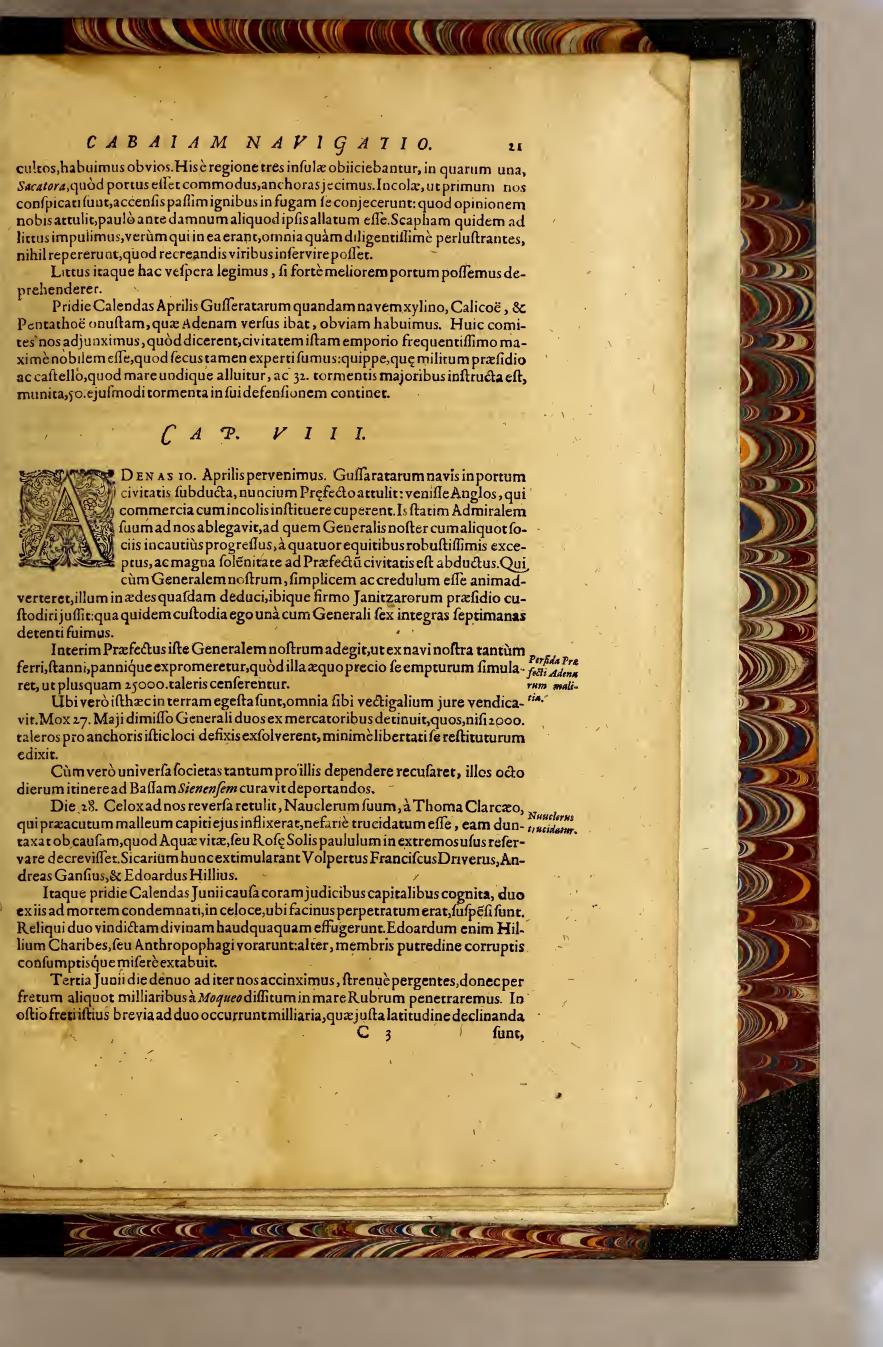
liciter est sanatus. 20. die, summo mane Celocem nostram, ut & oblongiorem scaphamprobè armatamadlittus impulimus, ut Davidem nostrum (sic instrumentum vocant ligneum, quo in anchoris fundo extrahendis uti solent) in terra relictum repeteremus : ad cujus latus haud ita procul Johannem Haringthonum mortuum,

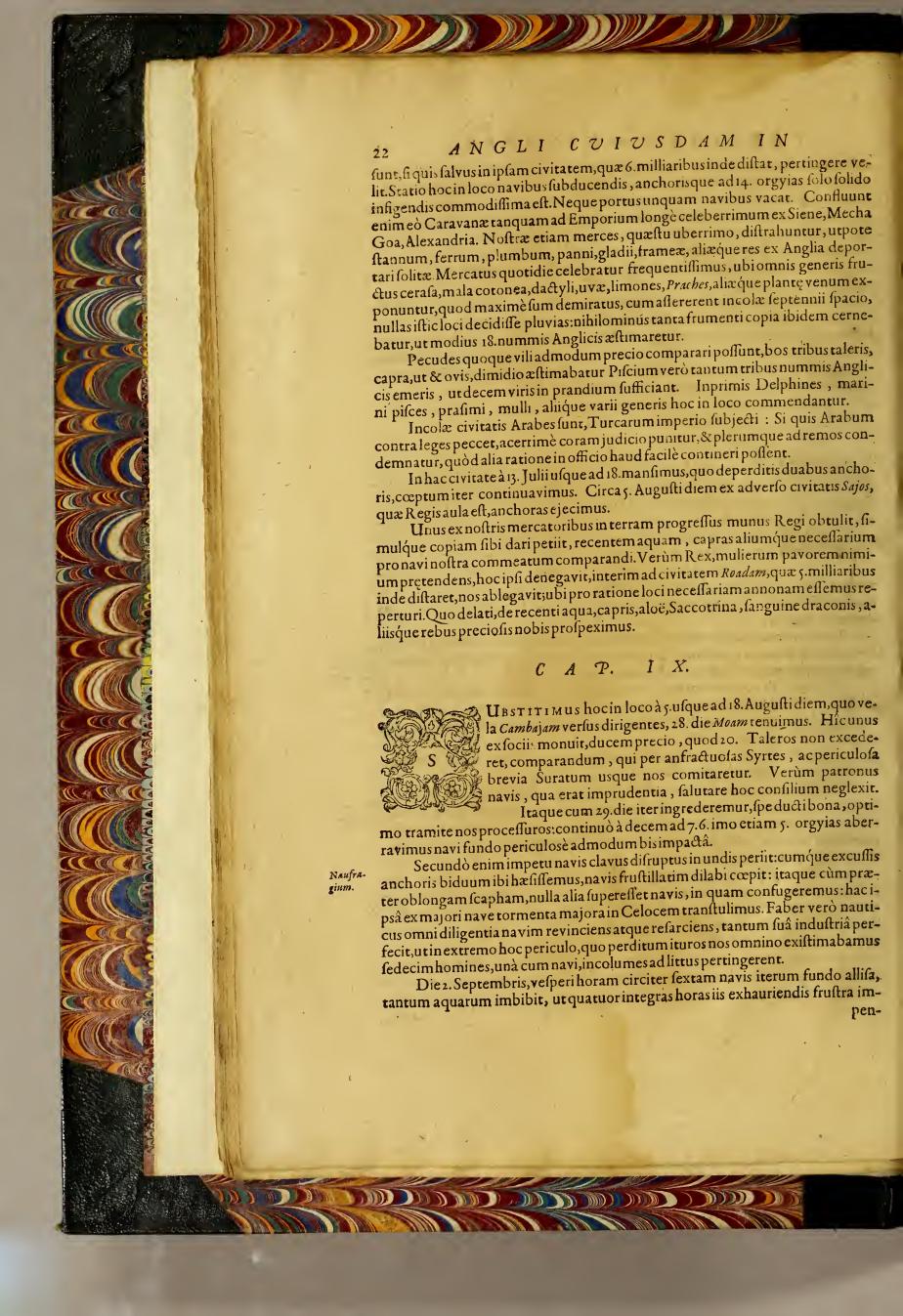
ratur.

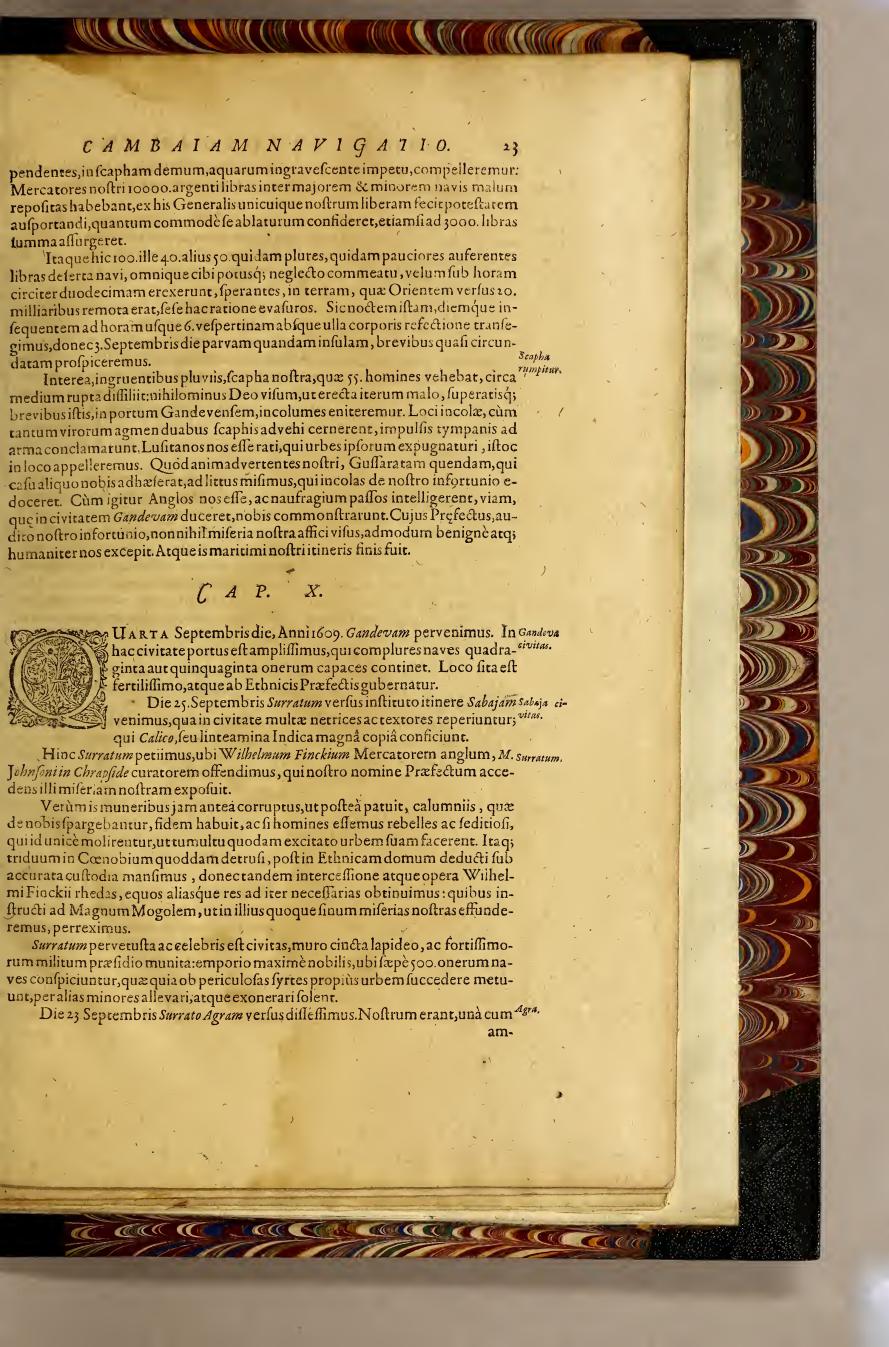


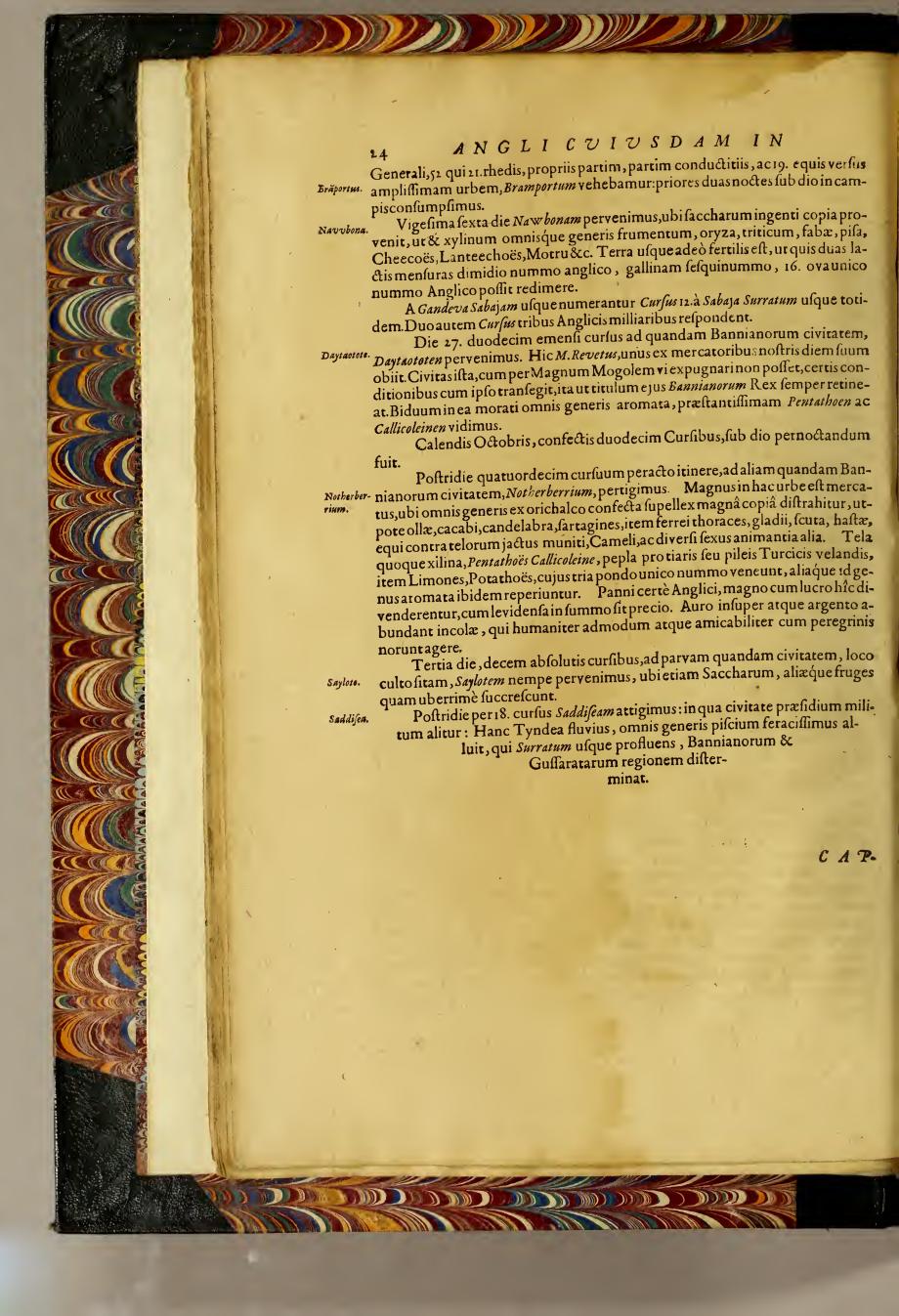




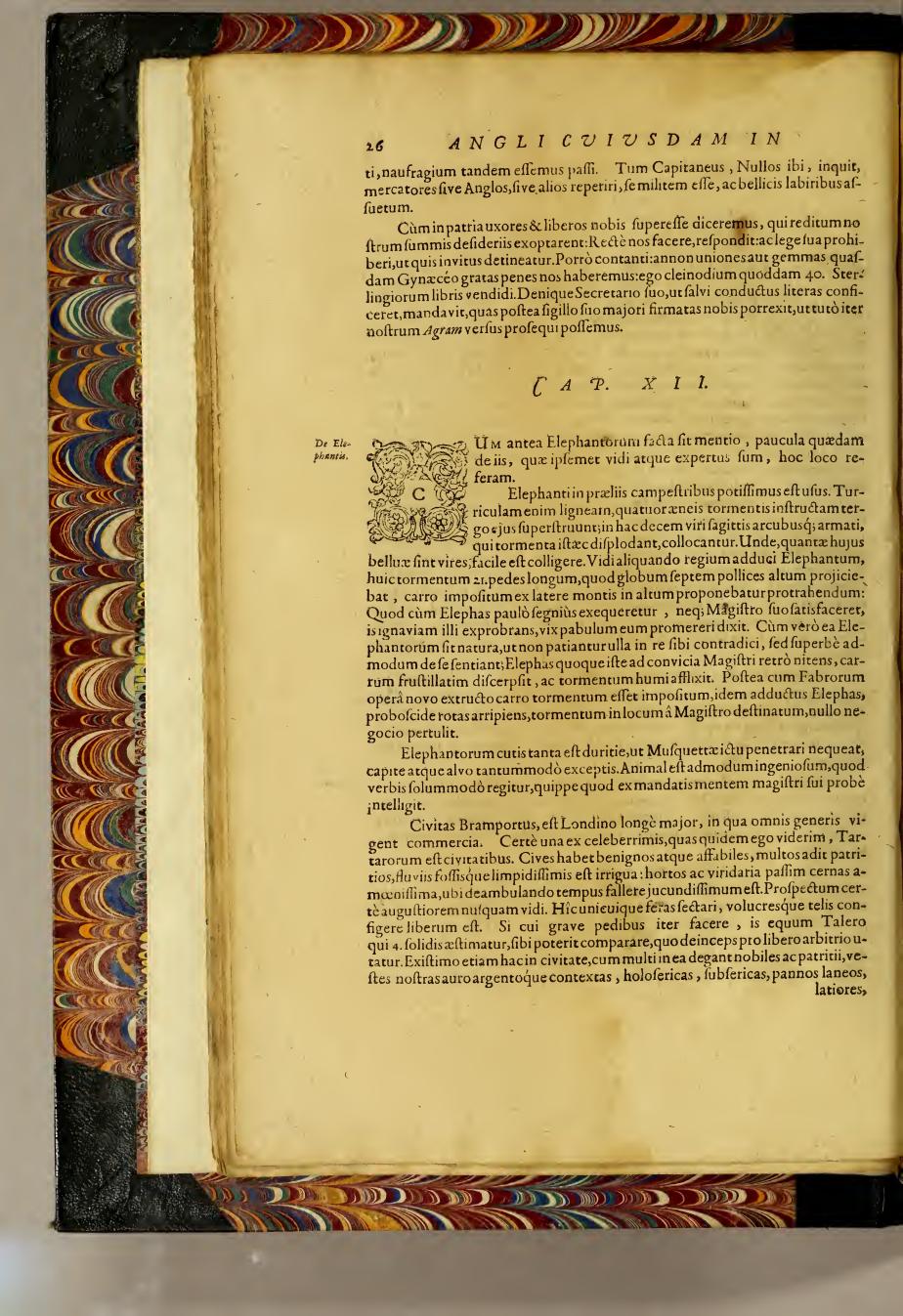


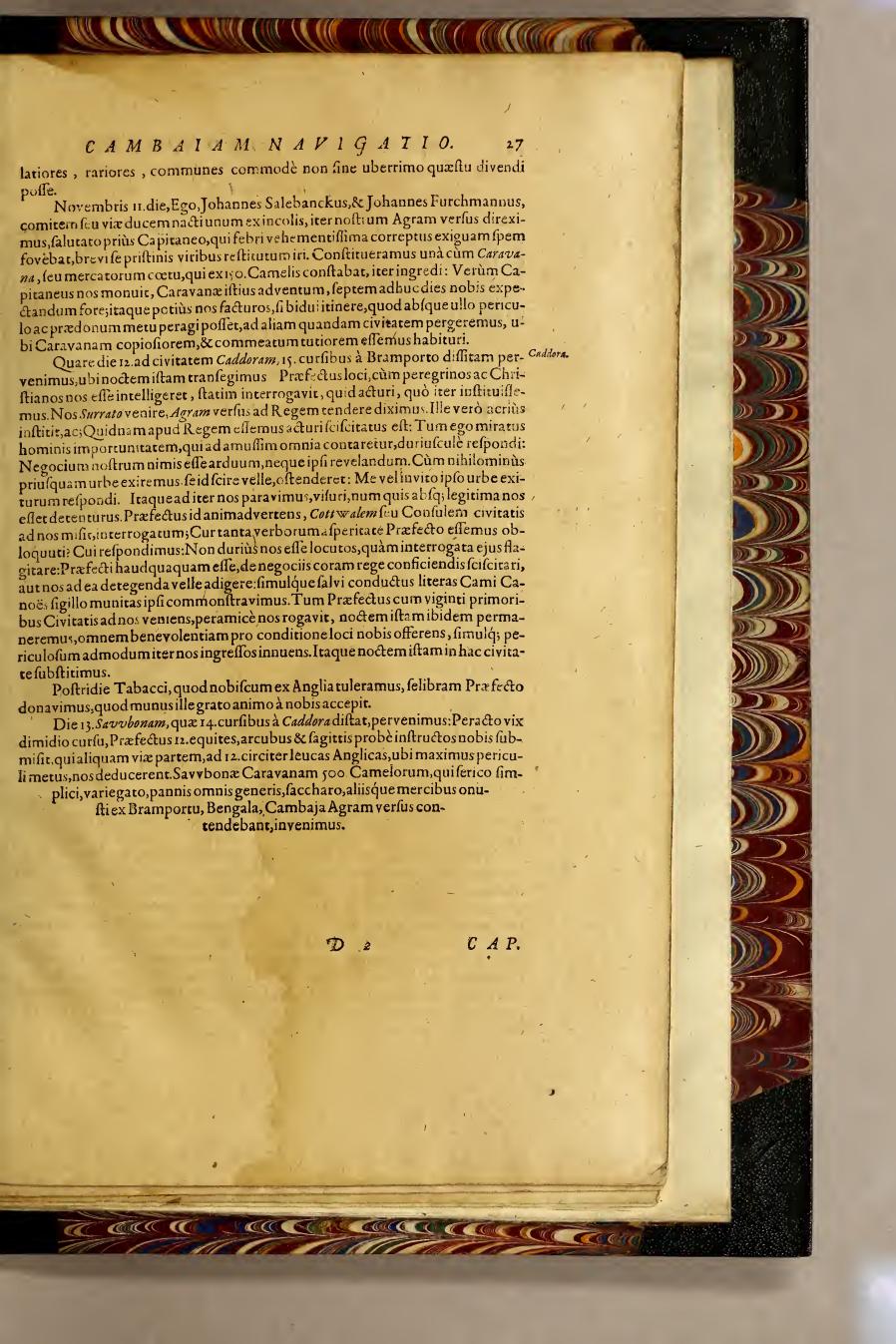


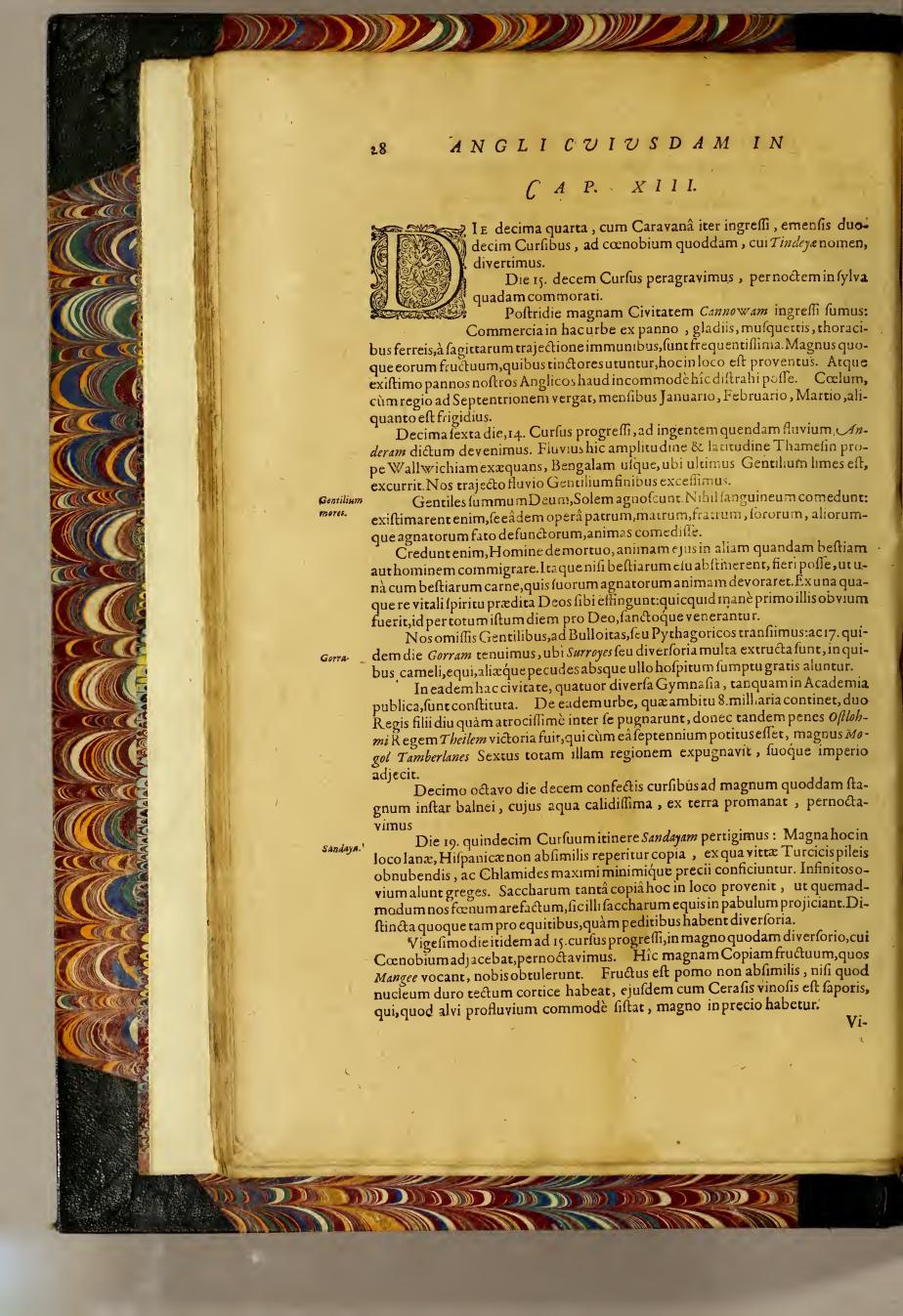


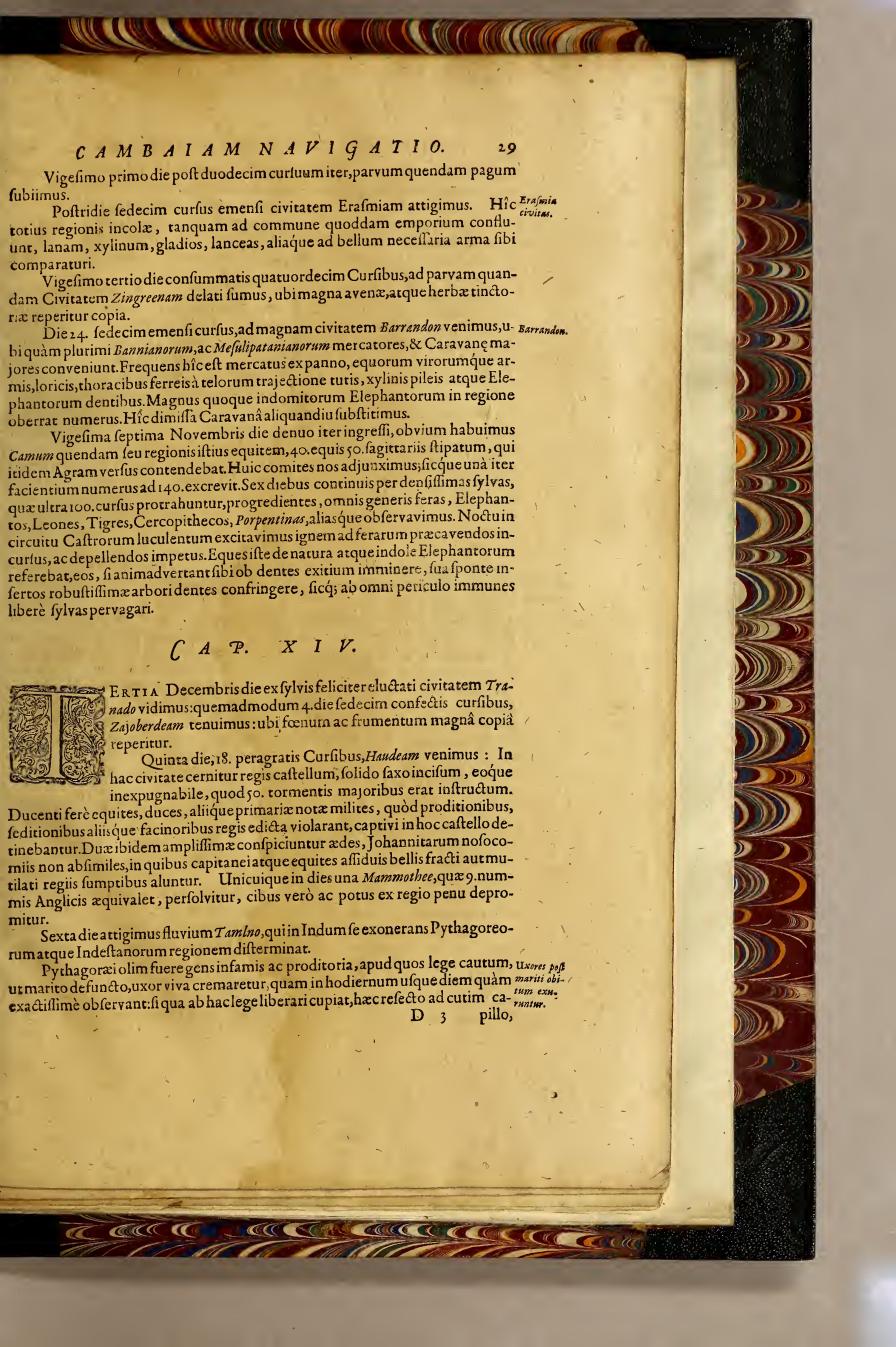


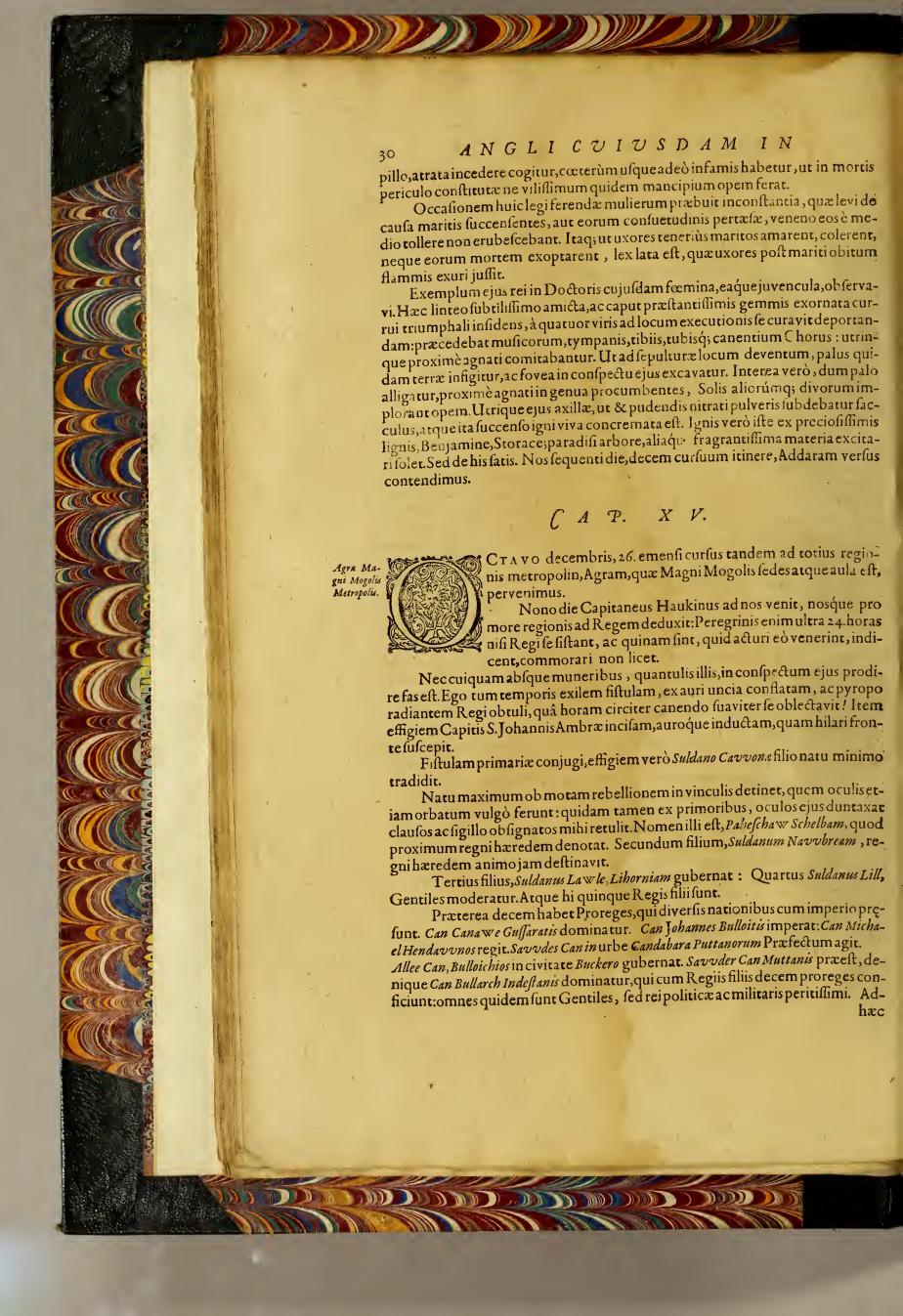
CAMBAIAM NAVIGATIO. Anniano Rum genslonge fortissima est. Hi Deummirabili Bannianoritu colunt, videlicet idolis lapideis, quorum capitibus balneares rumedolofascias suspendunt, postea conversis ad Solem capitibus, hunc latria. venerantur, huncadorant, huicomnium suarum fortunarum incolumitatem acceptam referunt. Atqui majorem hâc idoloma-3 niam perpetrant. Vaccam enim auro gemmisque decoratam, atque in capite corollis floribusque venustissimis exornatam, ad sepulturæ suz locum deducunt, post concione habita, illipedes ungulasque deosculati summos honores deferunt: quam superstitionem non sine tædio intueri potui, Causam, curid facerent, rogatiresponderunt; Hanc matrem esse omnium reliquorum animantium, quælac, butyrum, caseum, juvencos, quibus arva colerent, demum pelles, ex quibus calceos conficerent, tanquam ex largo finu ipfis suppeditaret. Adhæc sine pudore asserebant; hanc'a matre Deûm consecratam, quæsummo præ cæteris animantibus honore coleretur. Nos Bannianis relictis, trajecto amne Tyndea, in Gentilium regionem descendimus. Ubi tanto agmine, partim cisiis, partim equis vecti, prope Saddiseam venimus: incolænos hostili civitatis occupandæanimo ilthuc viam affectare arbitrati, clausis undique portis, tormenta sua innos direxerunt. Verum Generalis interpretem statimad eos misit, qui de instituto nostro itinere ipsos edoceret. Itaque Præsectus ipse portas aperiens magna ac solemni pompa, quàm amicissimè nos excepit. Quia verò nox jam ingruebat, juxta ripam fluvii castrametati sumus: postridie urbem ingressi, noctem insequentem ibidem permansimus. Orto verò sole denuò in viam nos dedimus, ac confectis duodecim Cursibus in Conobio quodam pernocta-Septima Octobris ad magnam civitatem Bramportum, ubi magni Chami Chanawæsedes est, præsidio militari probe munita, perreximus. Foc Brampore in loco à bellicis muneribus vacuus animum oblectare, ac genio plerum-1111. que indulgere solet. Reversus is est ex militia, vigesimo primo Octobris, adductis secum 1500. Elephantis, 30000. Equis, 10000. Camelis, & 3000. Dro-Regio hécversus Septentrionalem Occidentis plagam subaltitudine 20. cir- ecitus bel-citer graduum porrigitur: Musquettæ, bombardæ, pistolæ, petronellæ, gladii magno hîc suntin precio, sclopi verò igniarii nihil valent. Magna quoque panniibidem est caritas. Trita enim penula, vix 20. solidis æstimanda, 3. Sterlingiorum libris censebatur. Cùm à septimo Octobris, usque ad undecimum Novembris in hac civitate substitussemus, ego una cum Johanne Furchmanne uno ex mercatoribus nostris ad Capitaneum me contuli, quò salvi conductus literas, liberè ad Magnum Mogolem proficiscendi ab ipso impetrarem. Is statim nos interrogavir: annon animus nobis esset bellica stipendia sacere, quæ, siquidem operam nostram sibi condiceremus, quam amplissima nobis largiturus esset. At regessimus; Miseros nos esse mercatores, qui variam fortunam exper-



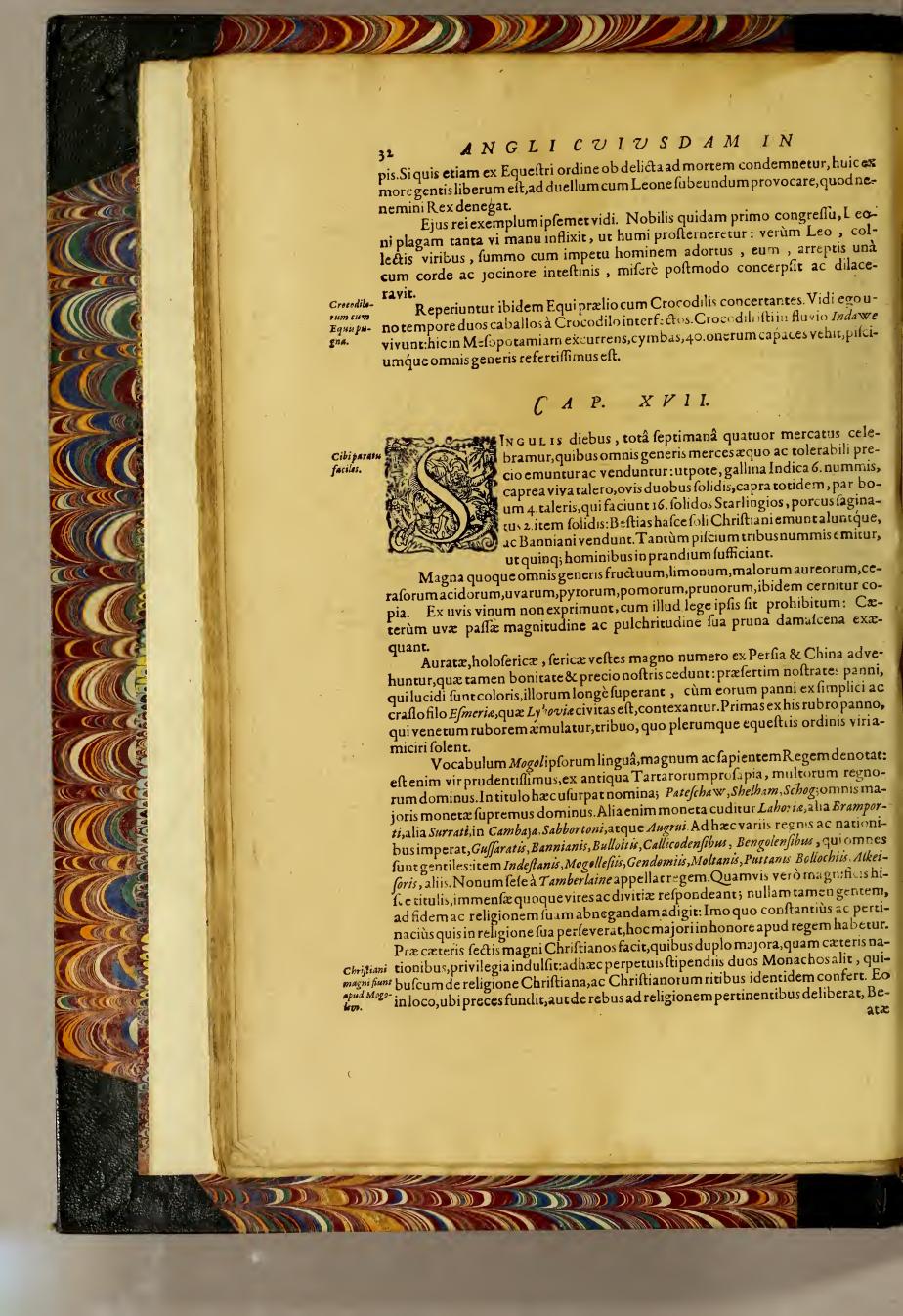


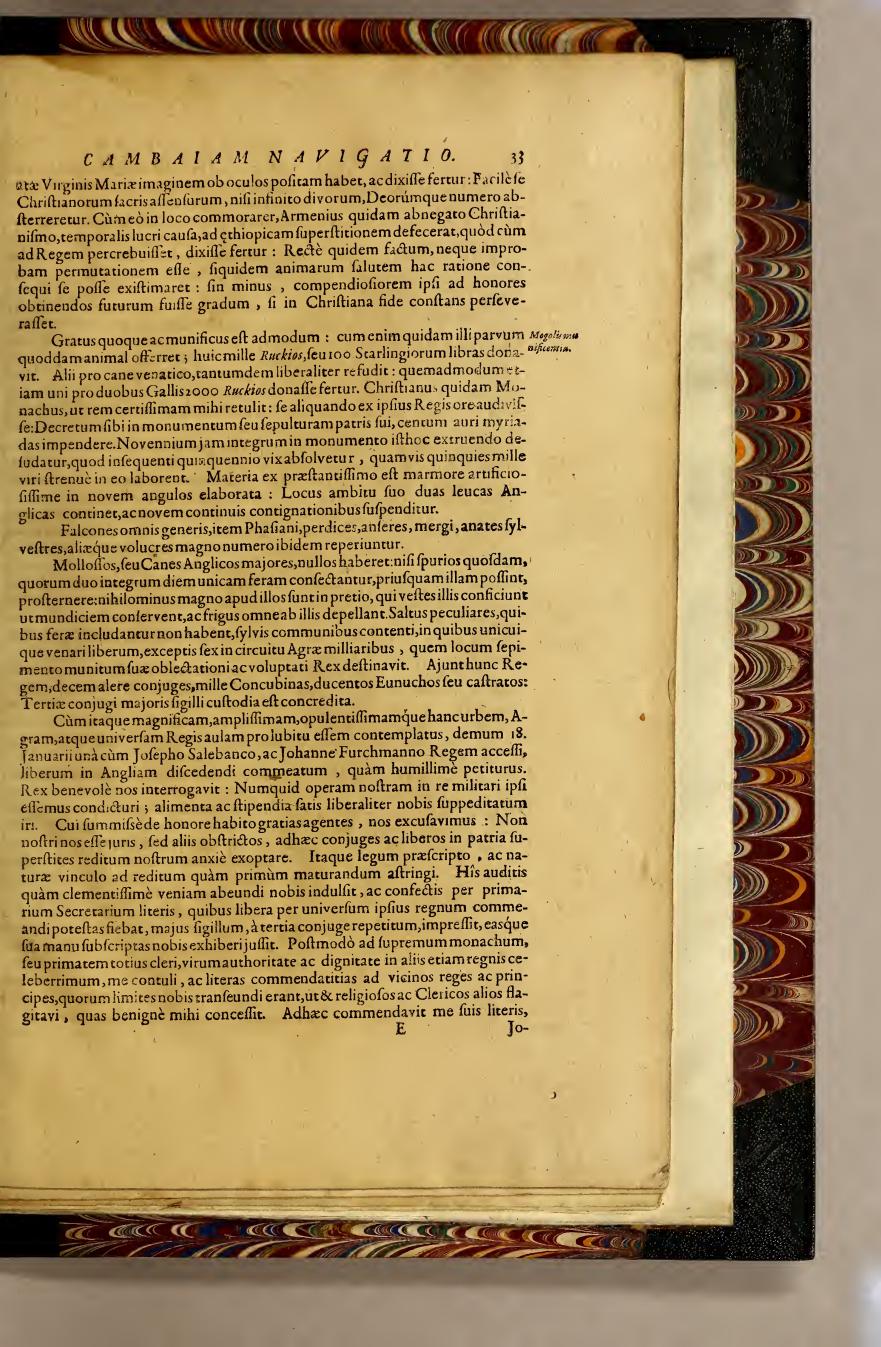


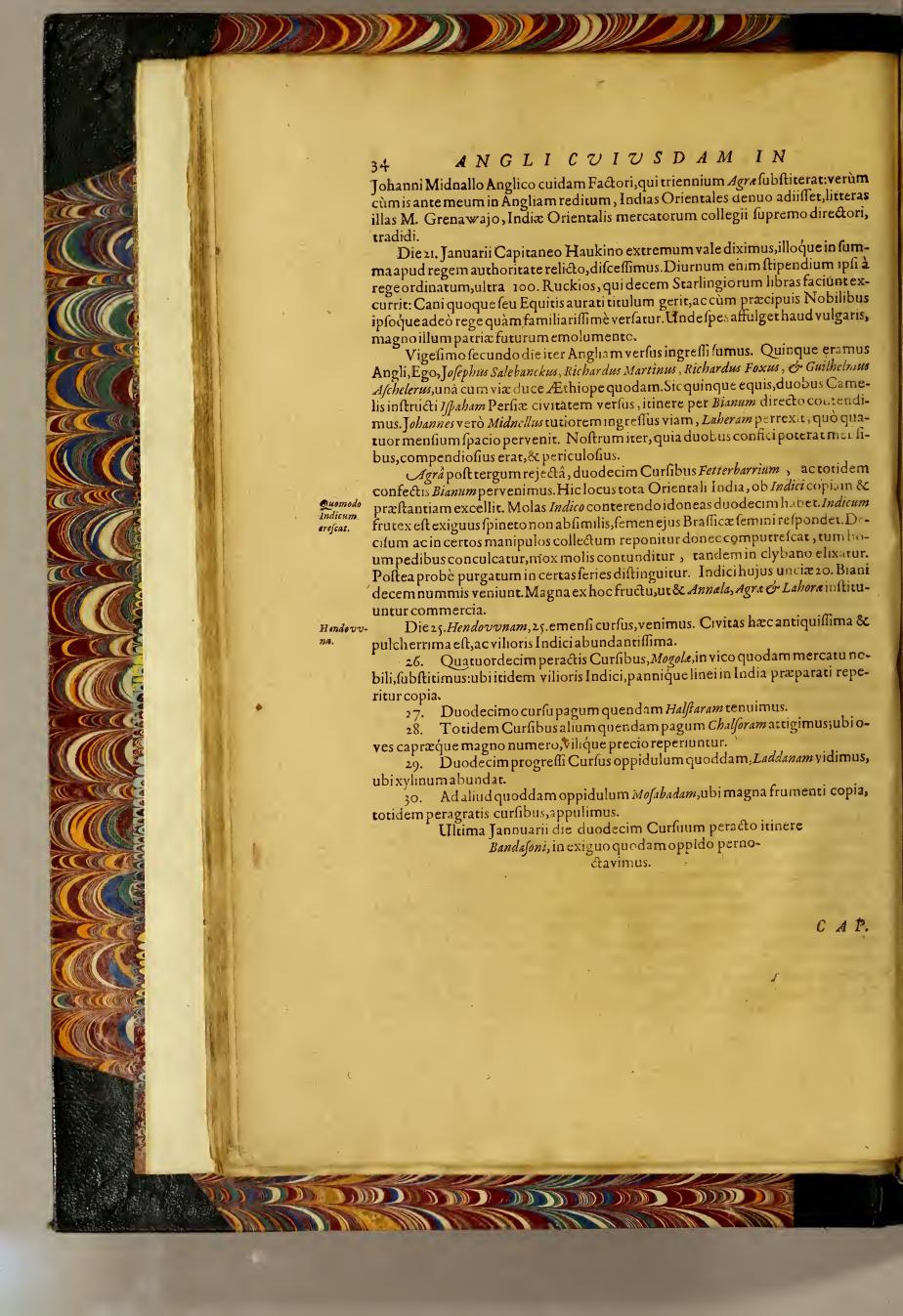


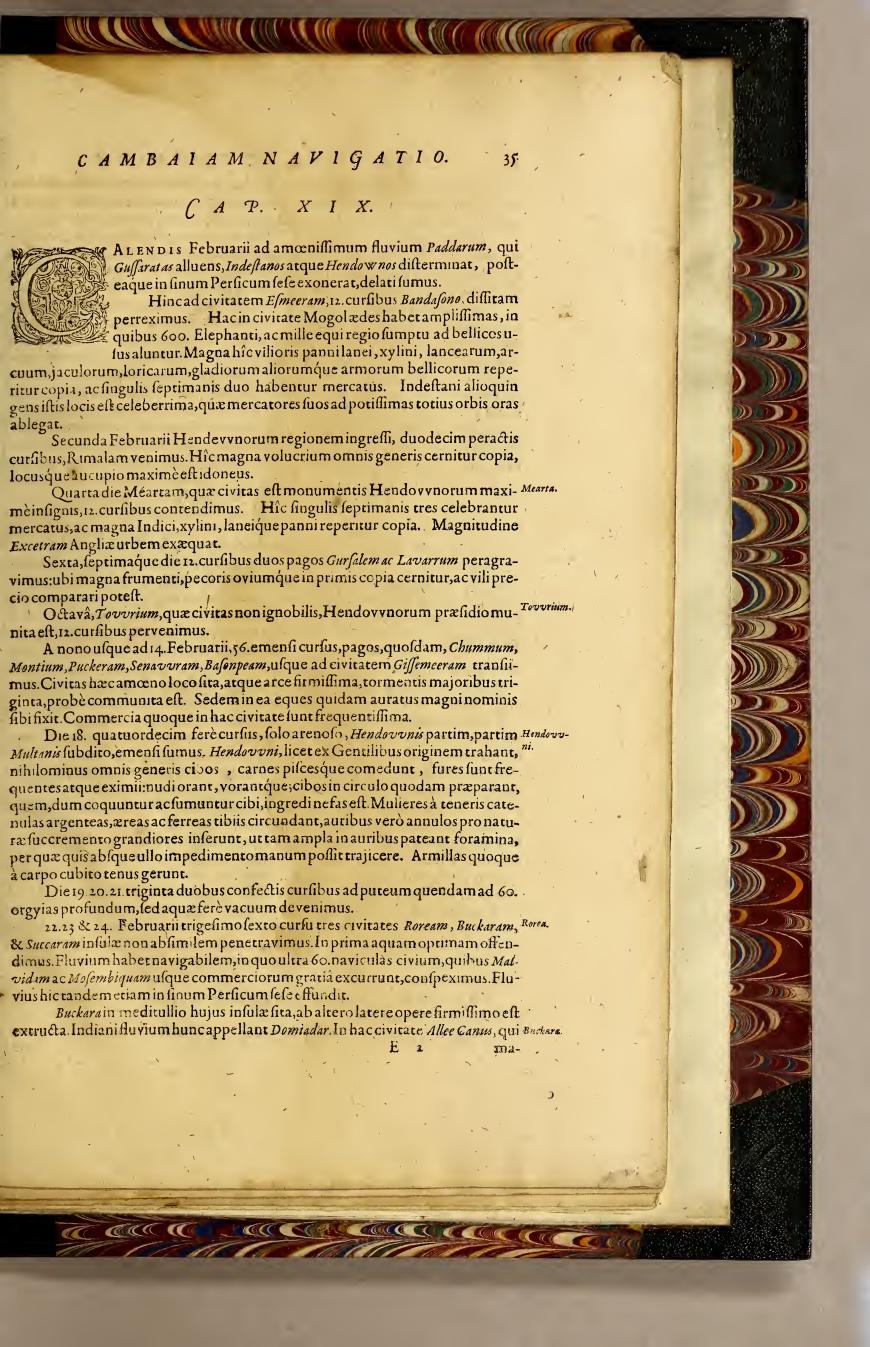


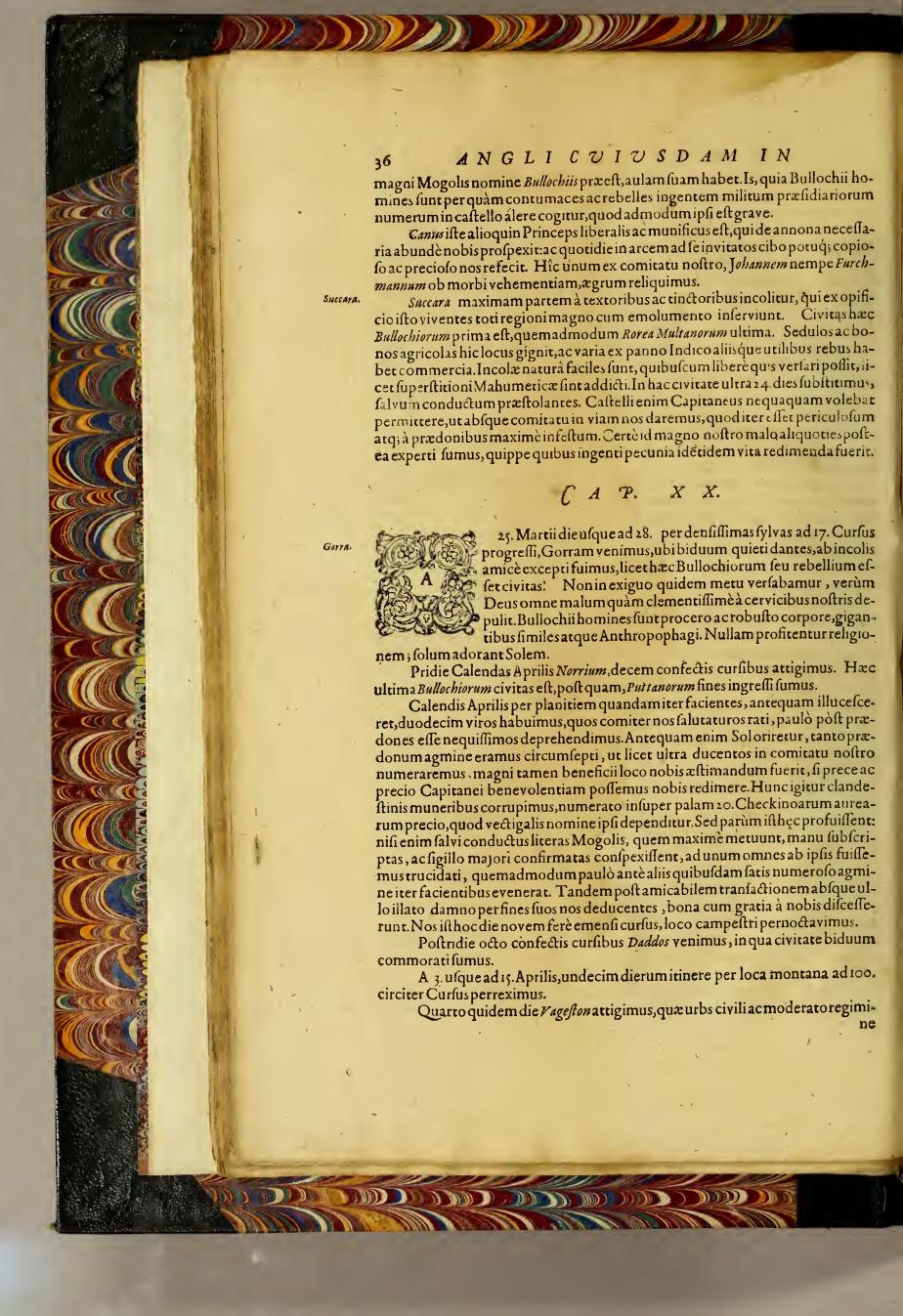


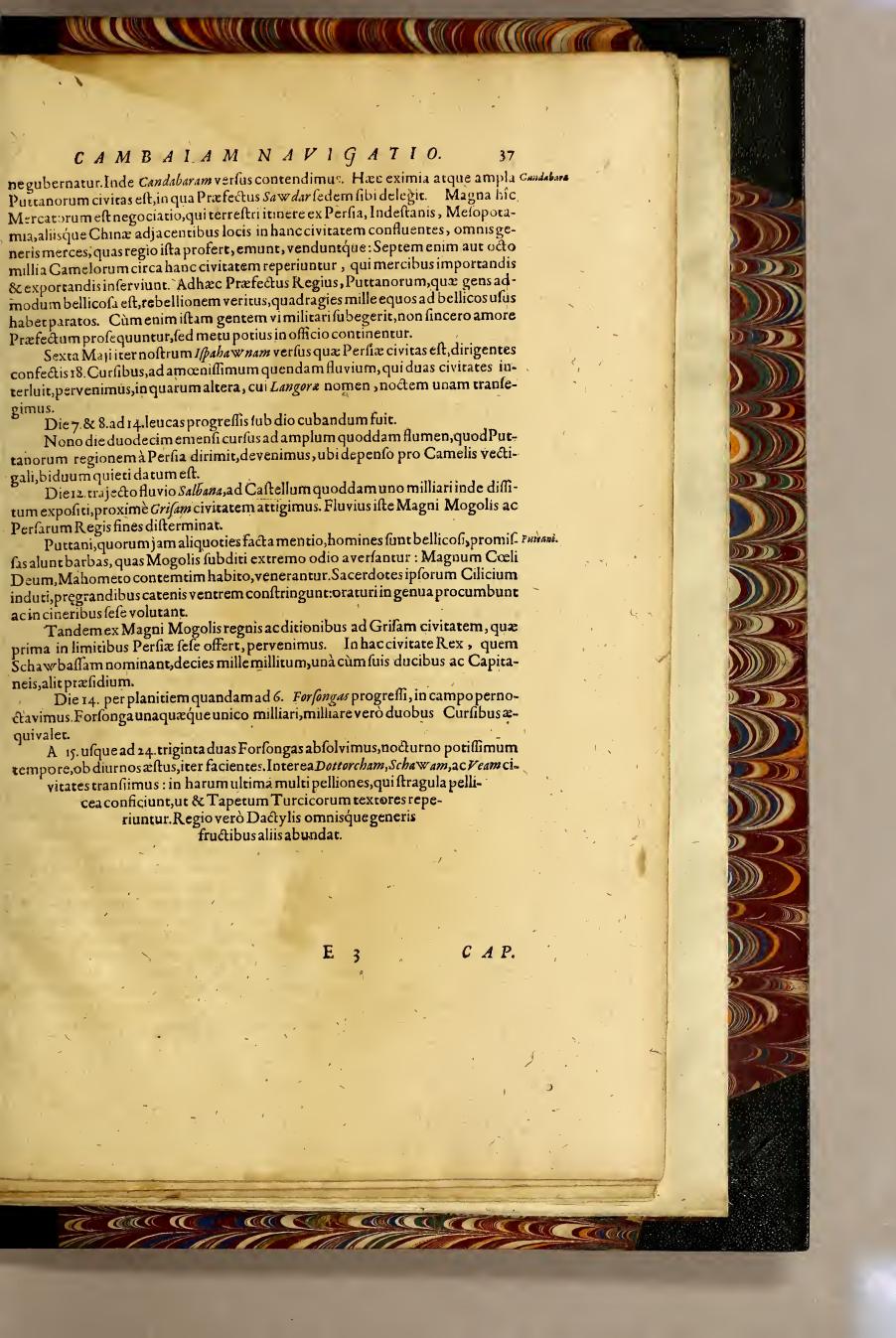


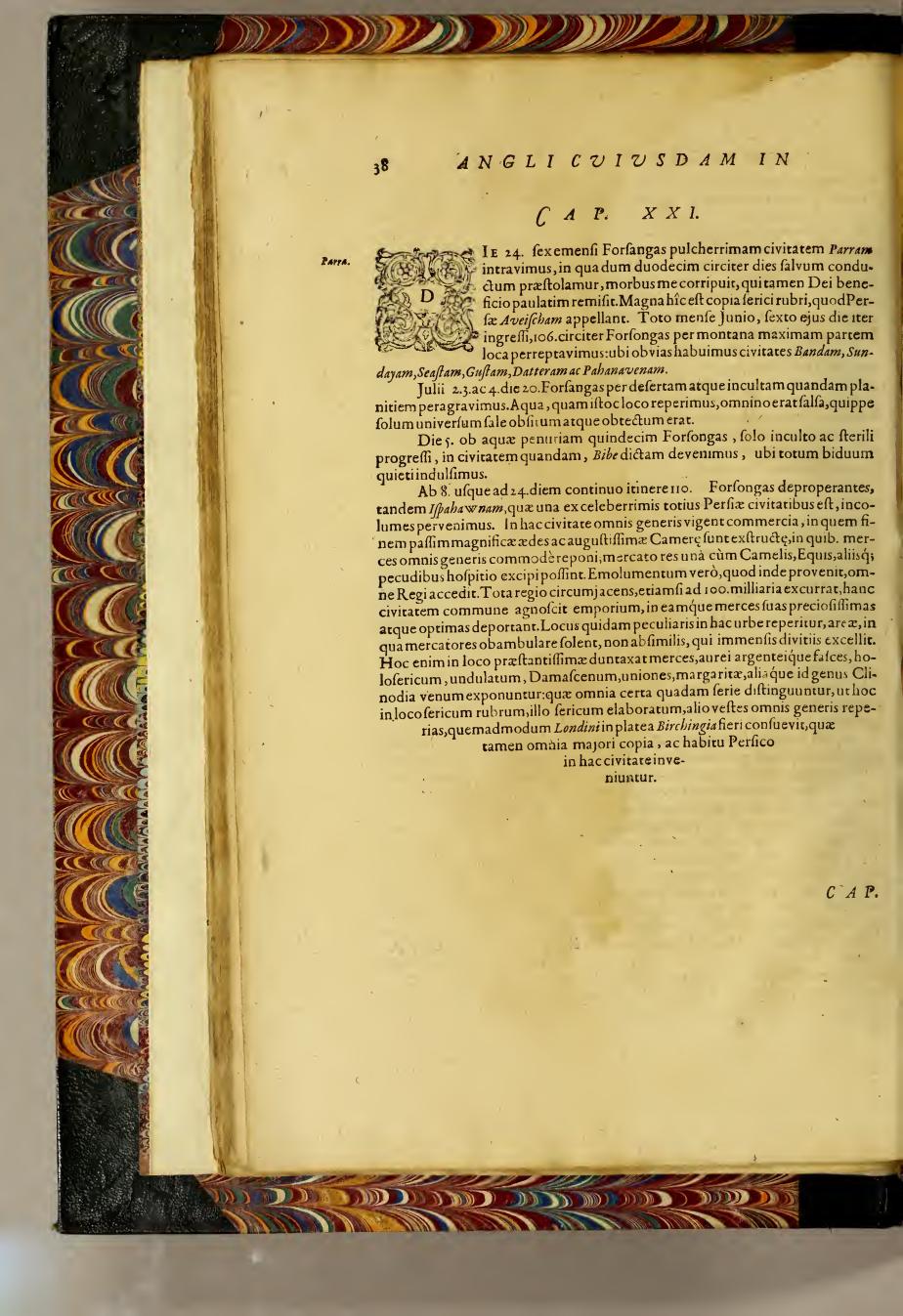




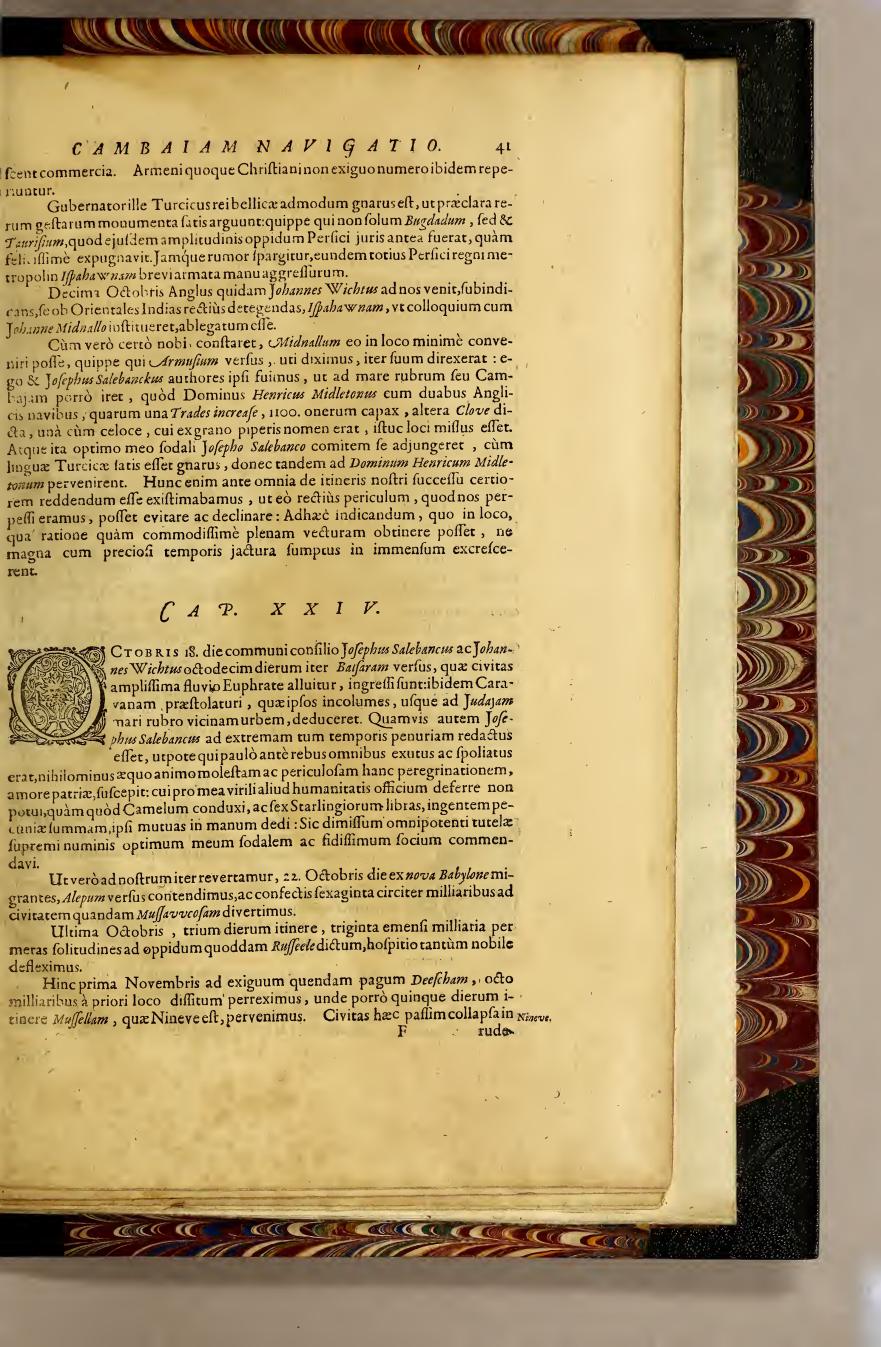


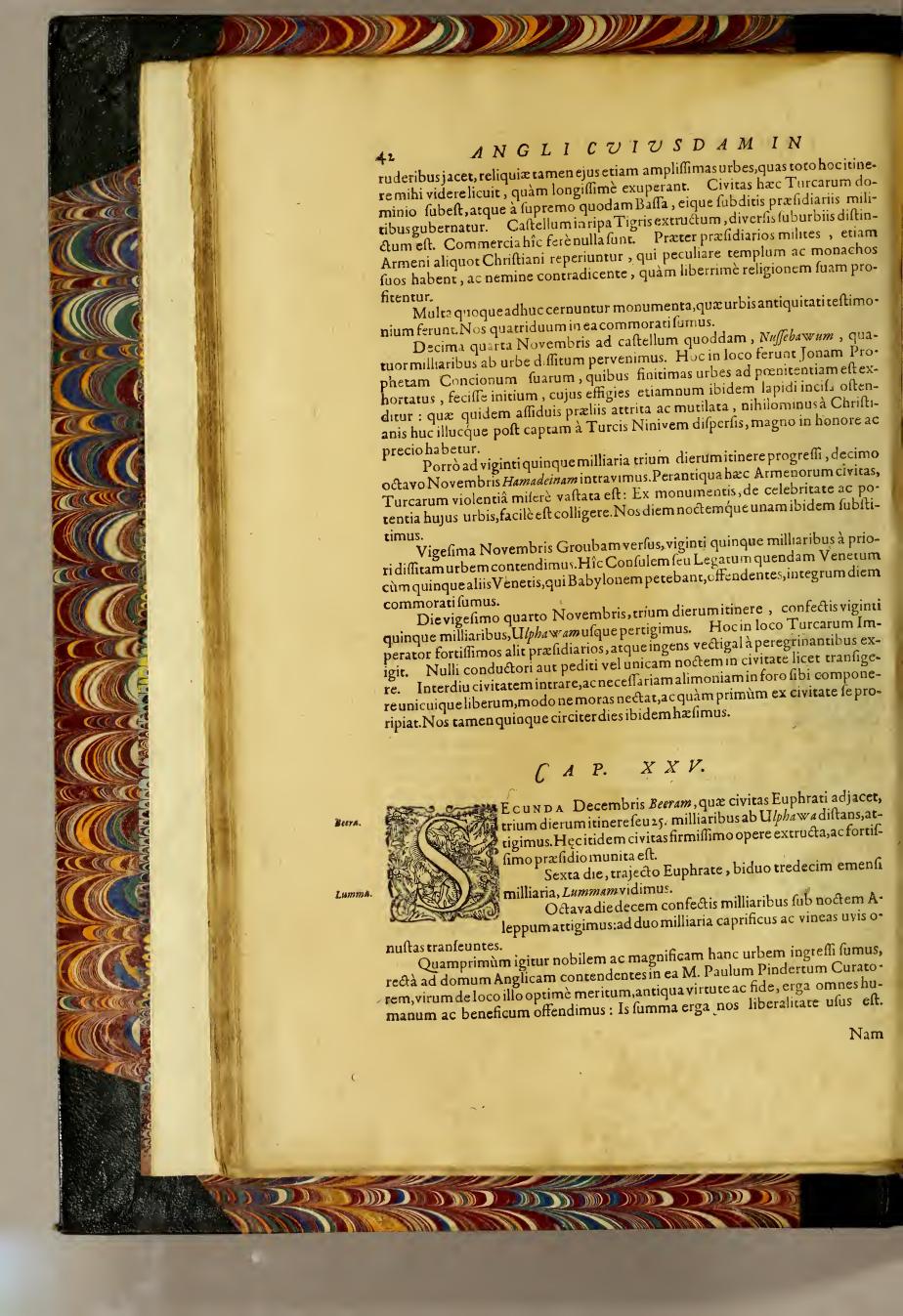


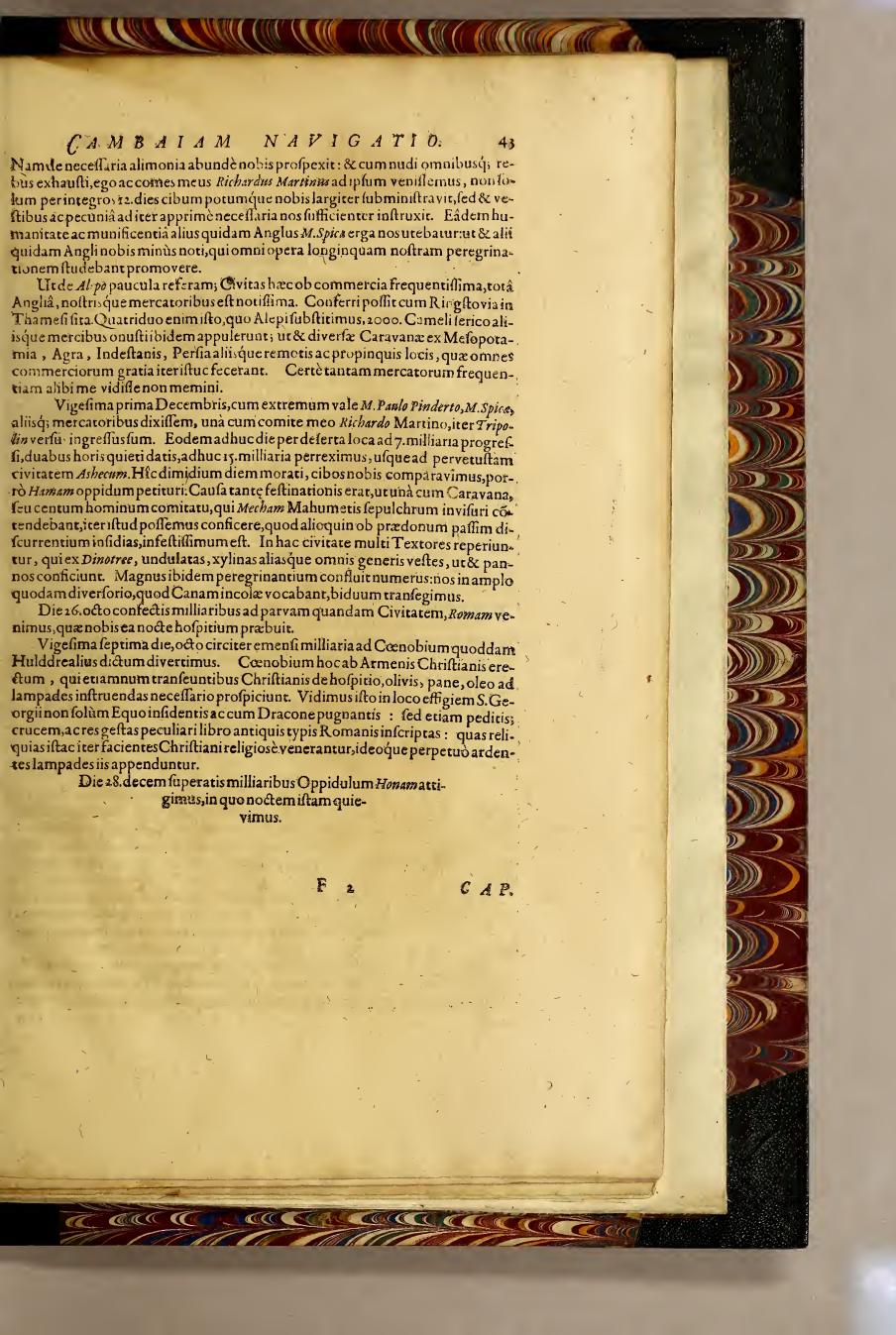


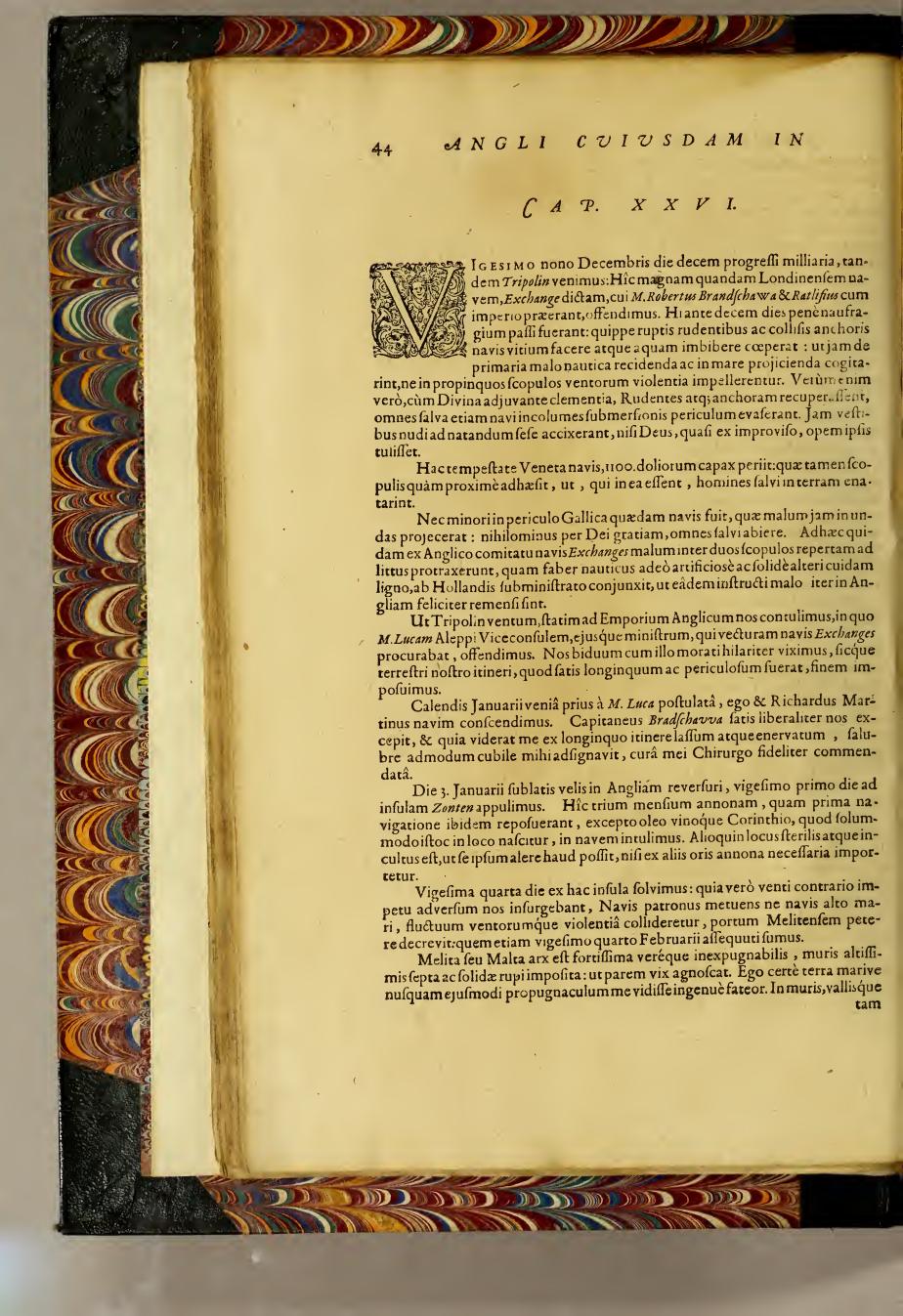


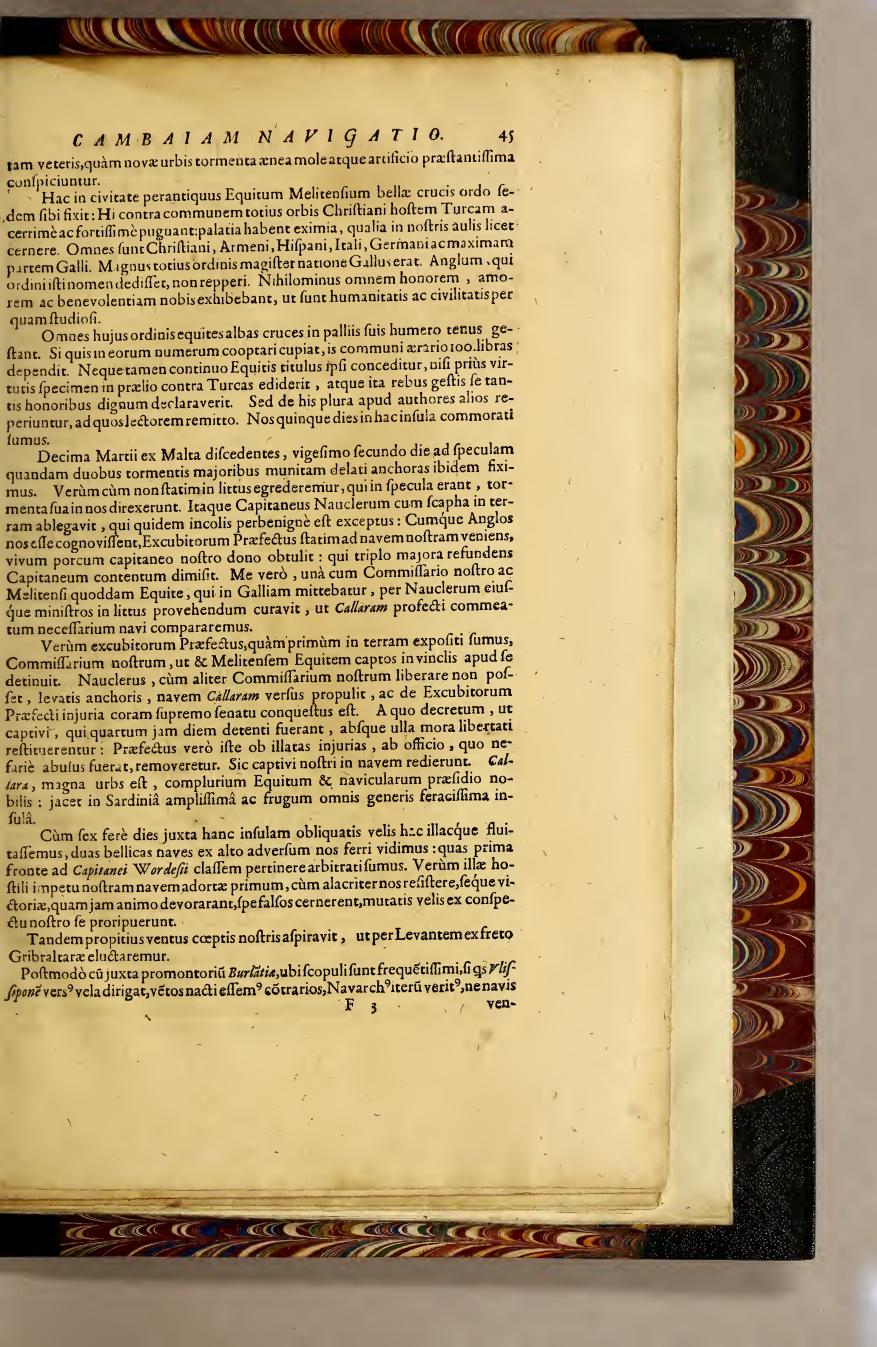


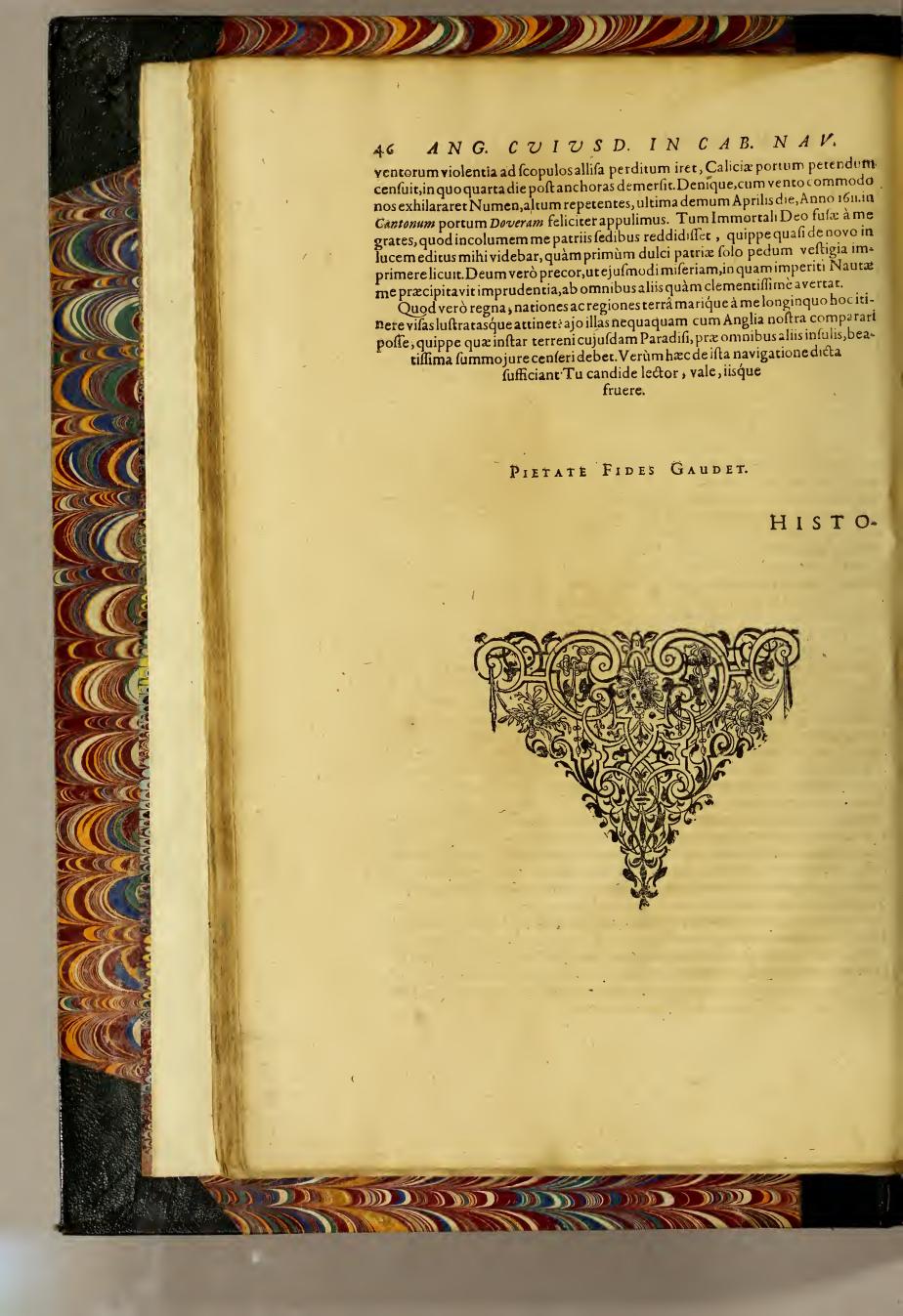


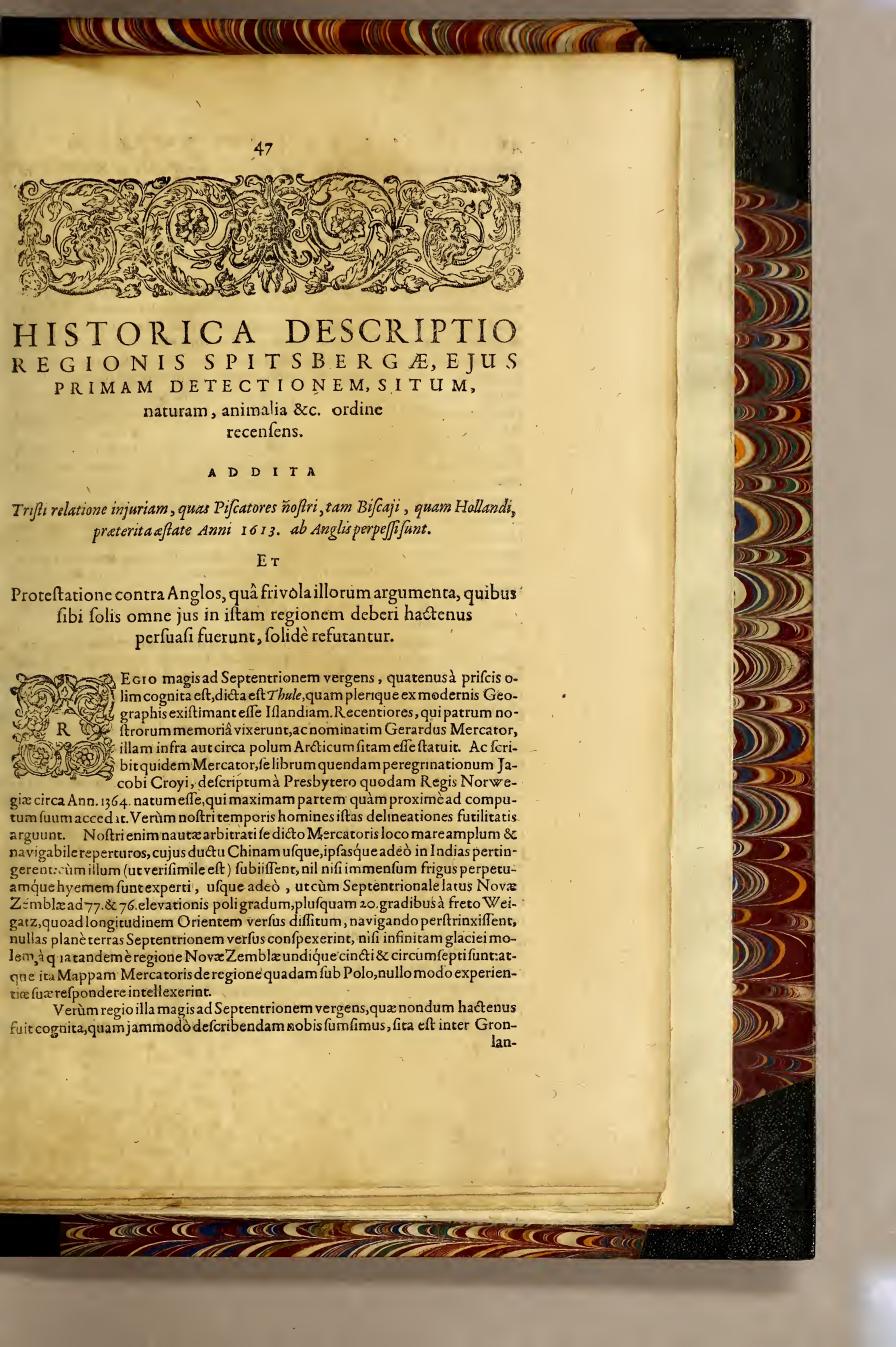


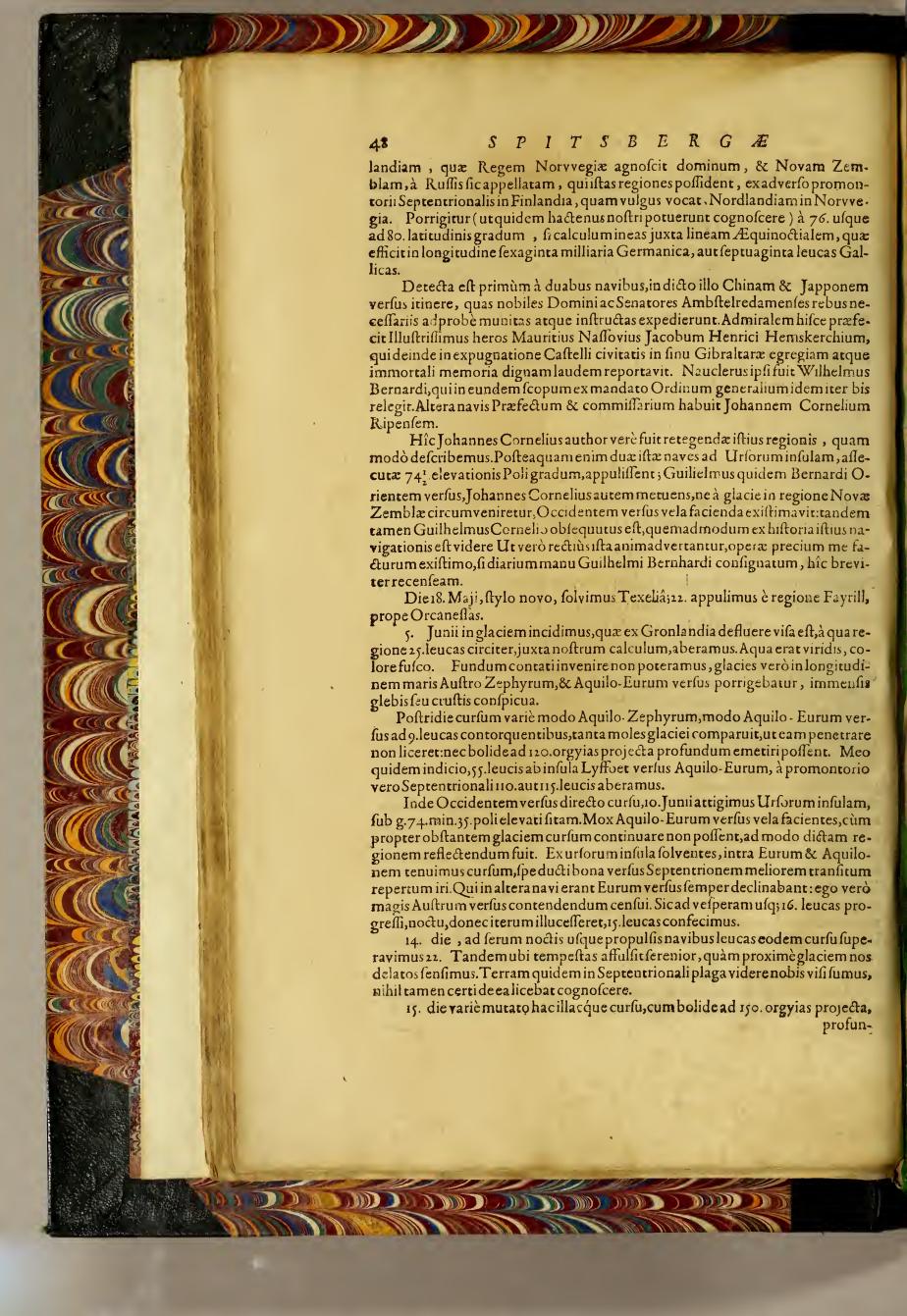


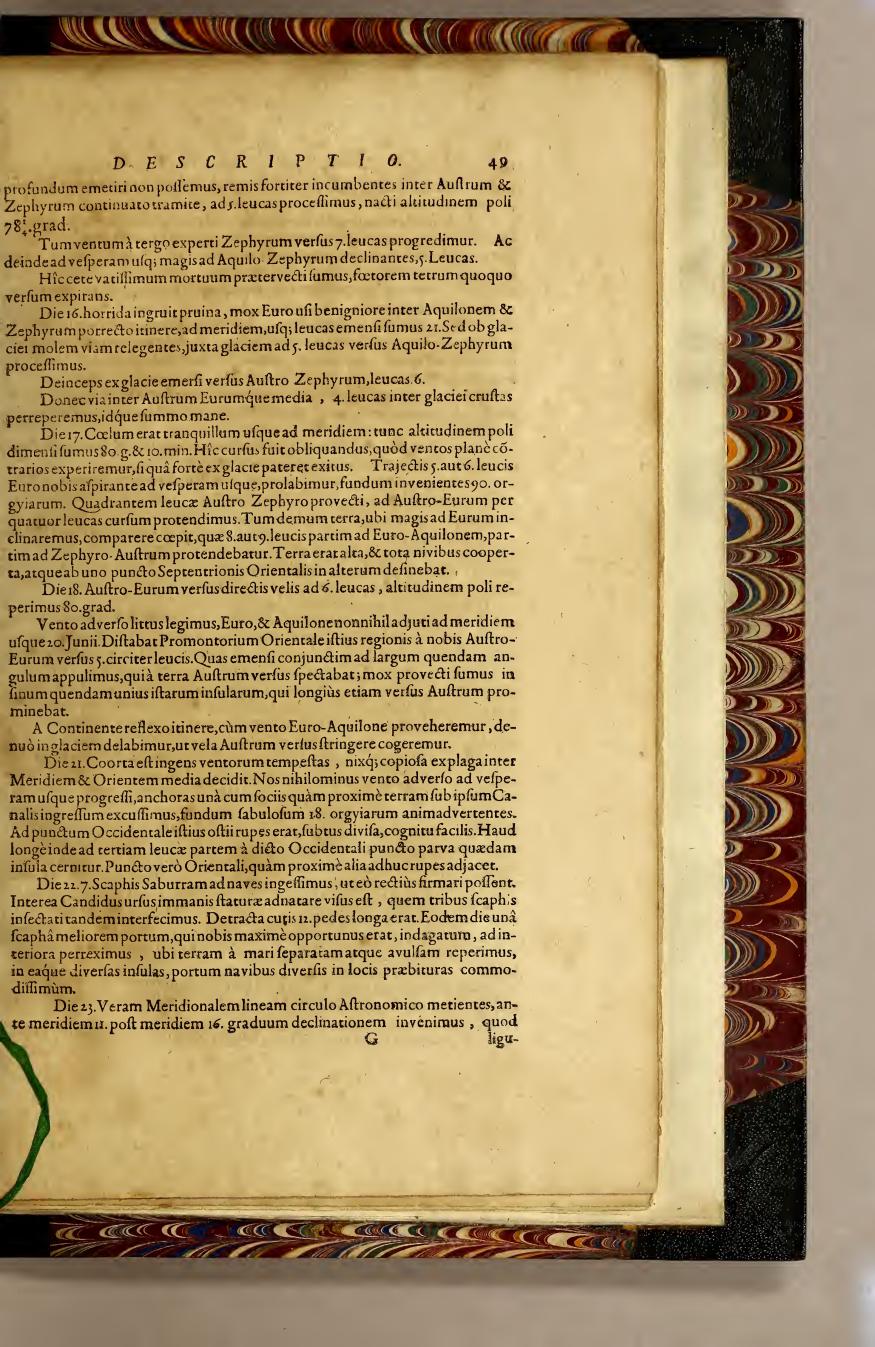


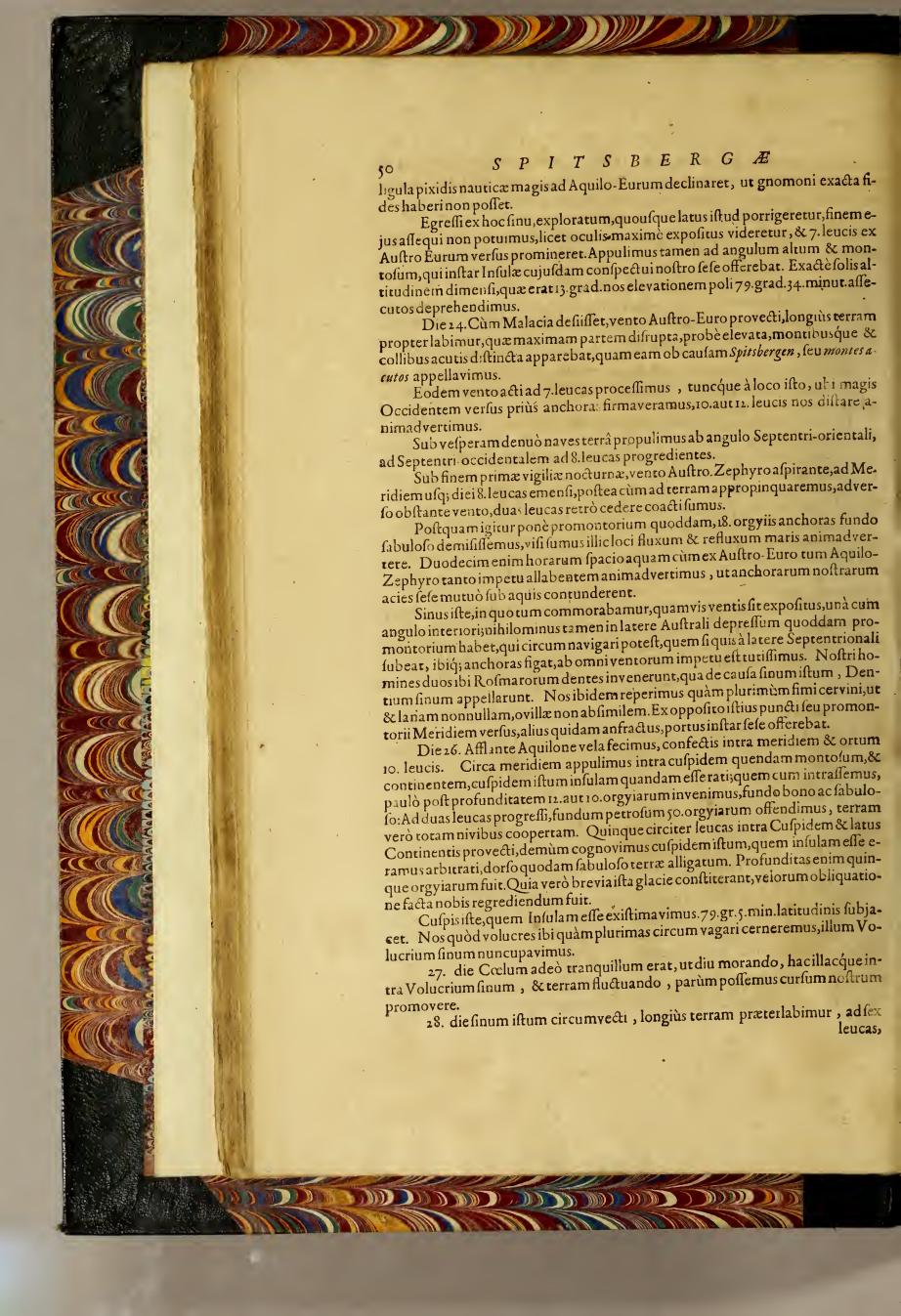


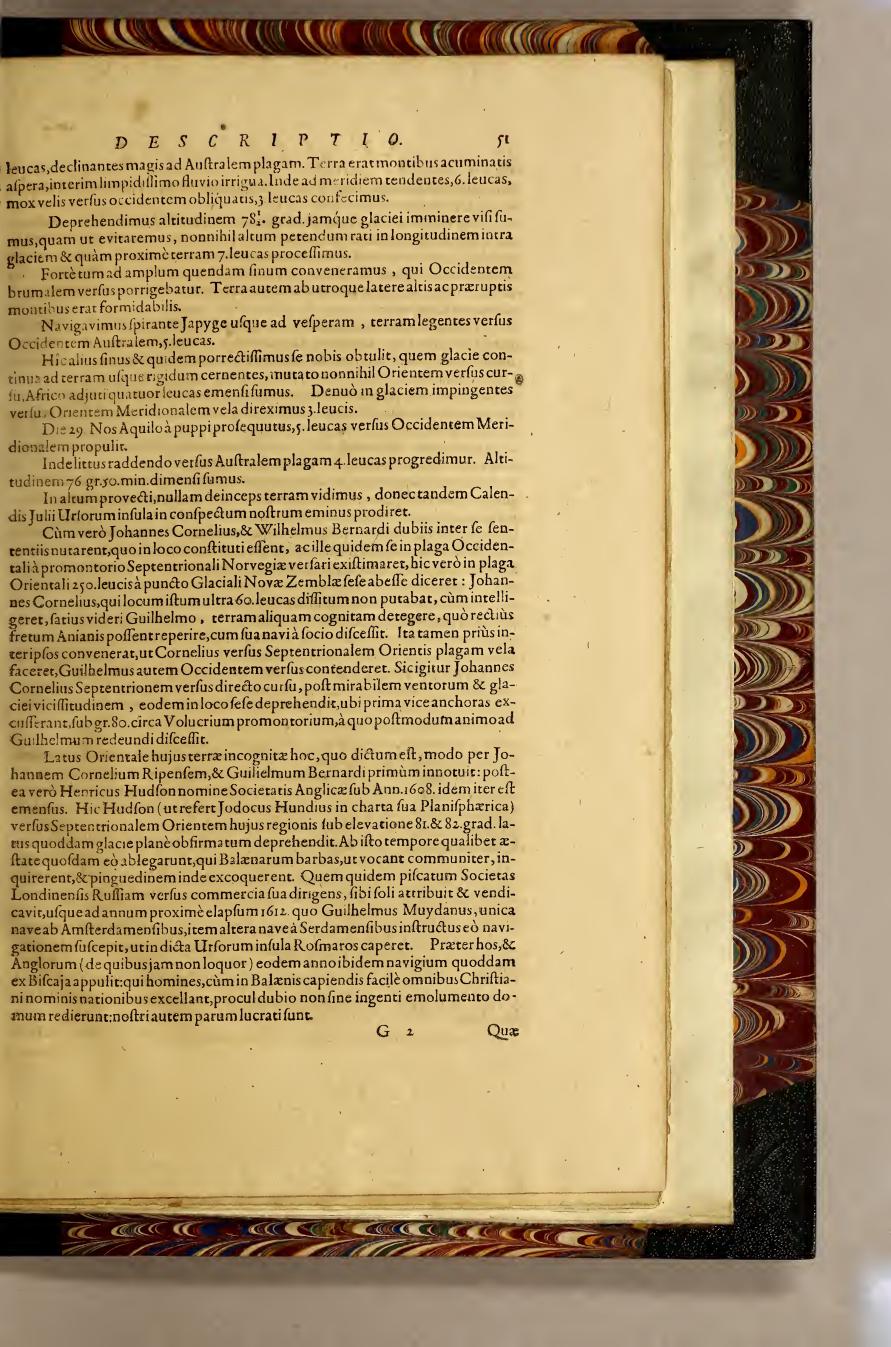




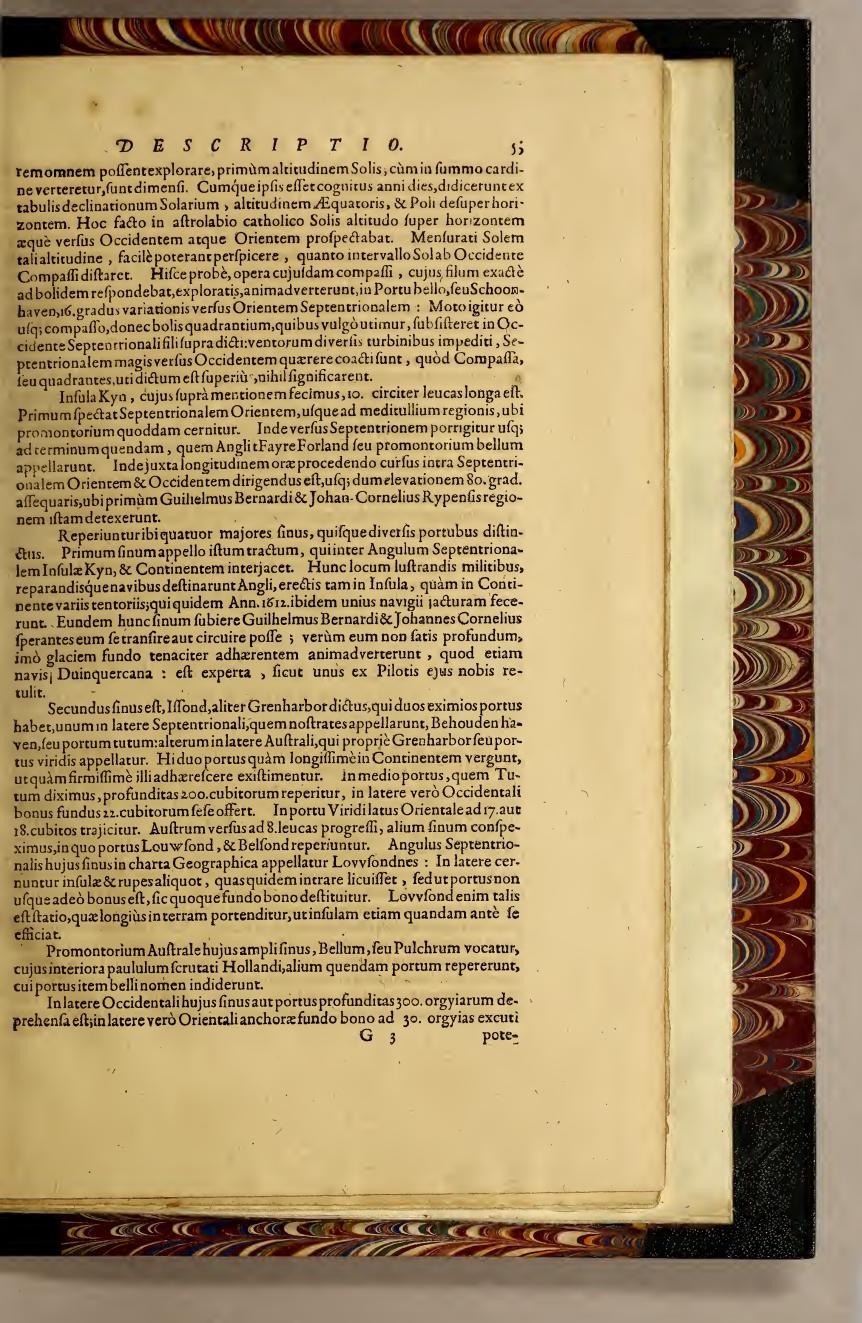


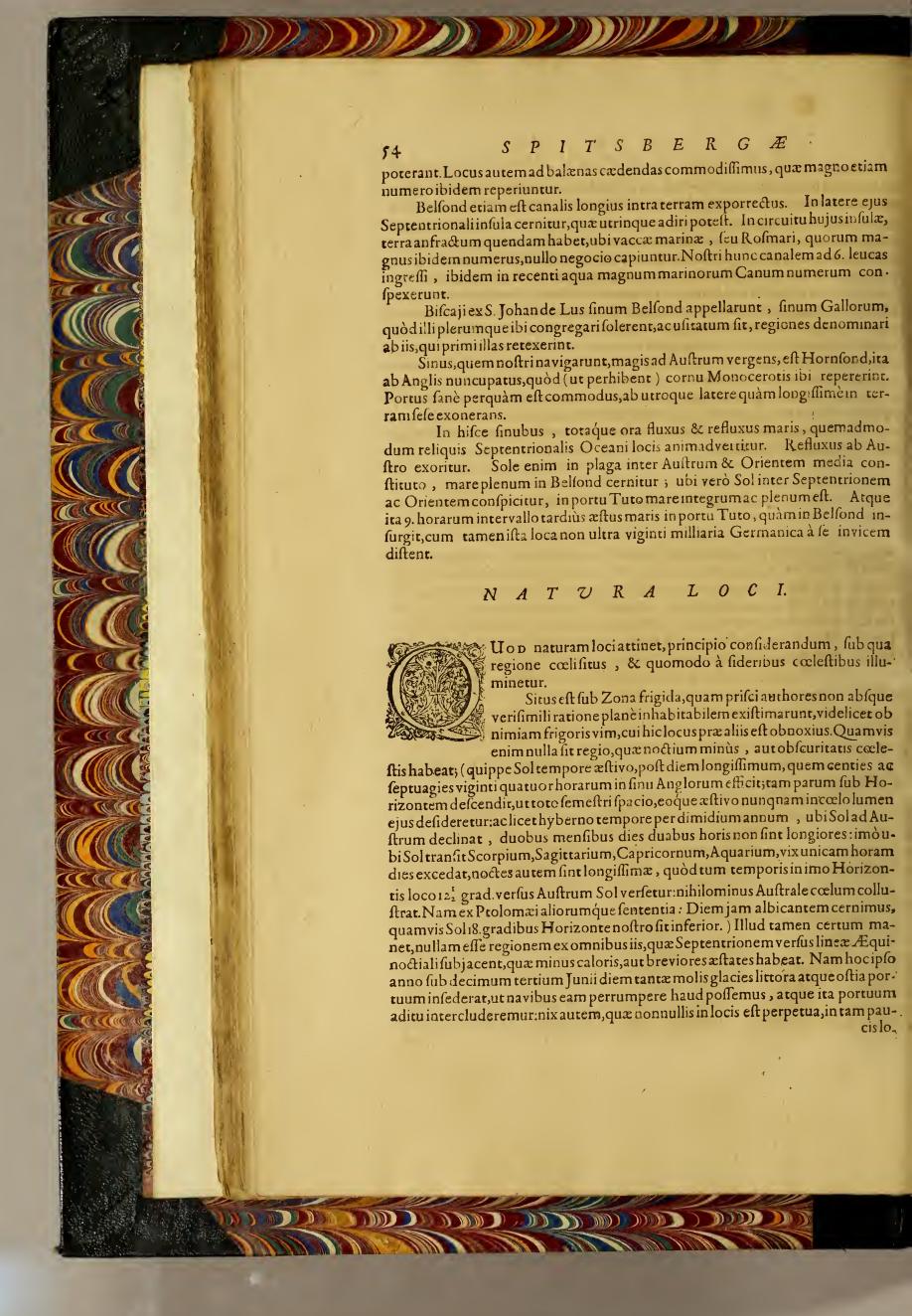


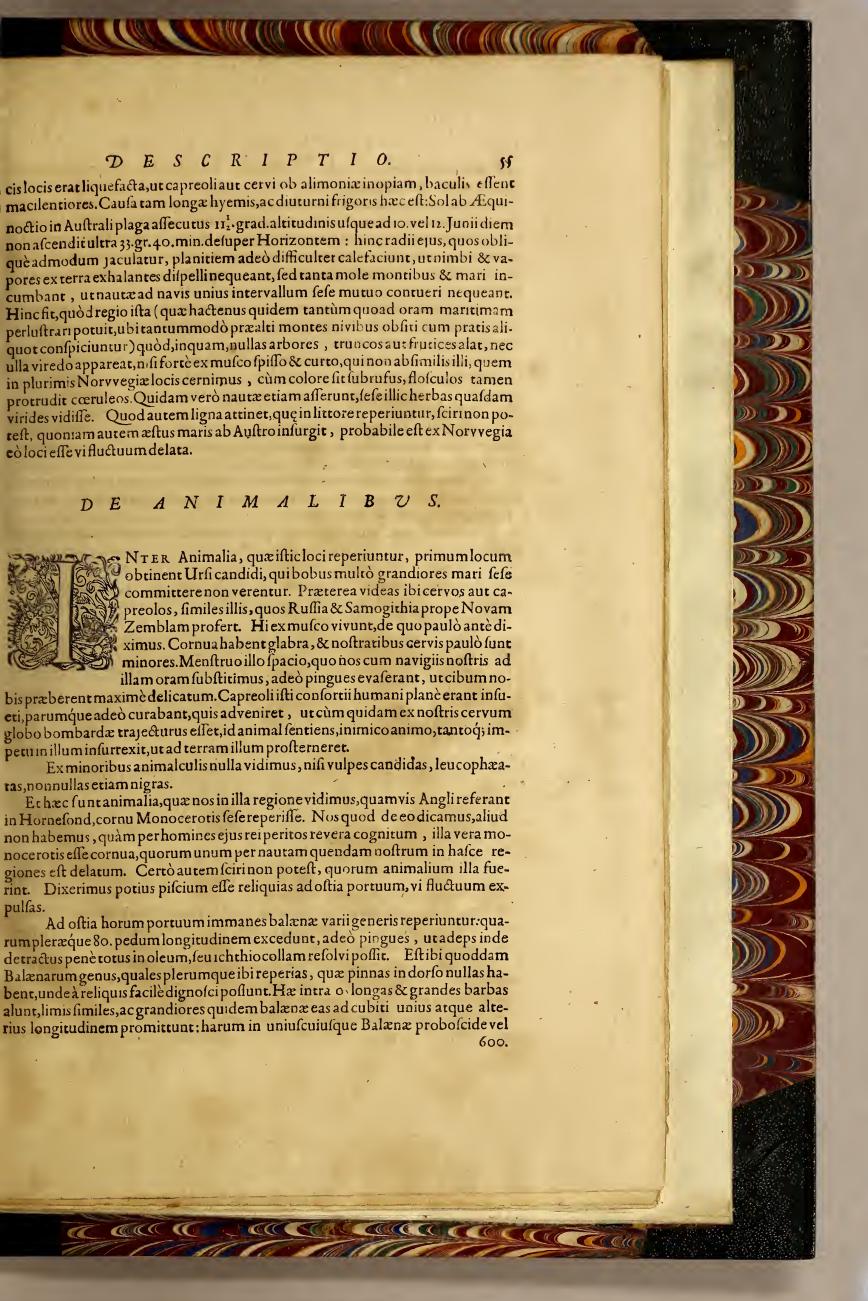




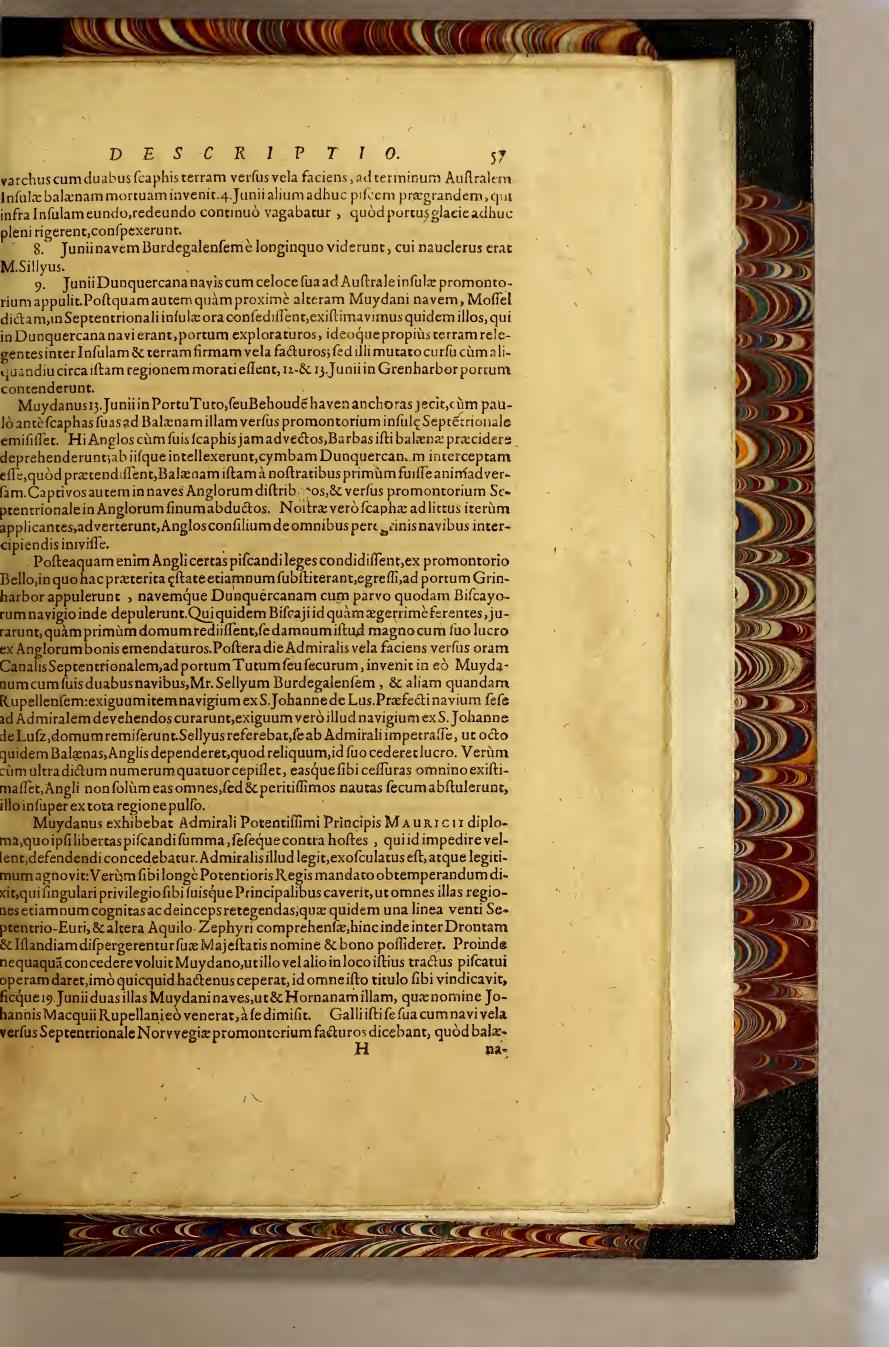


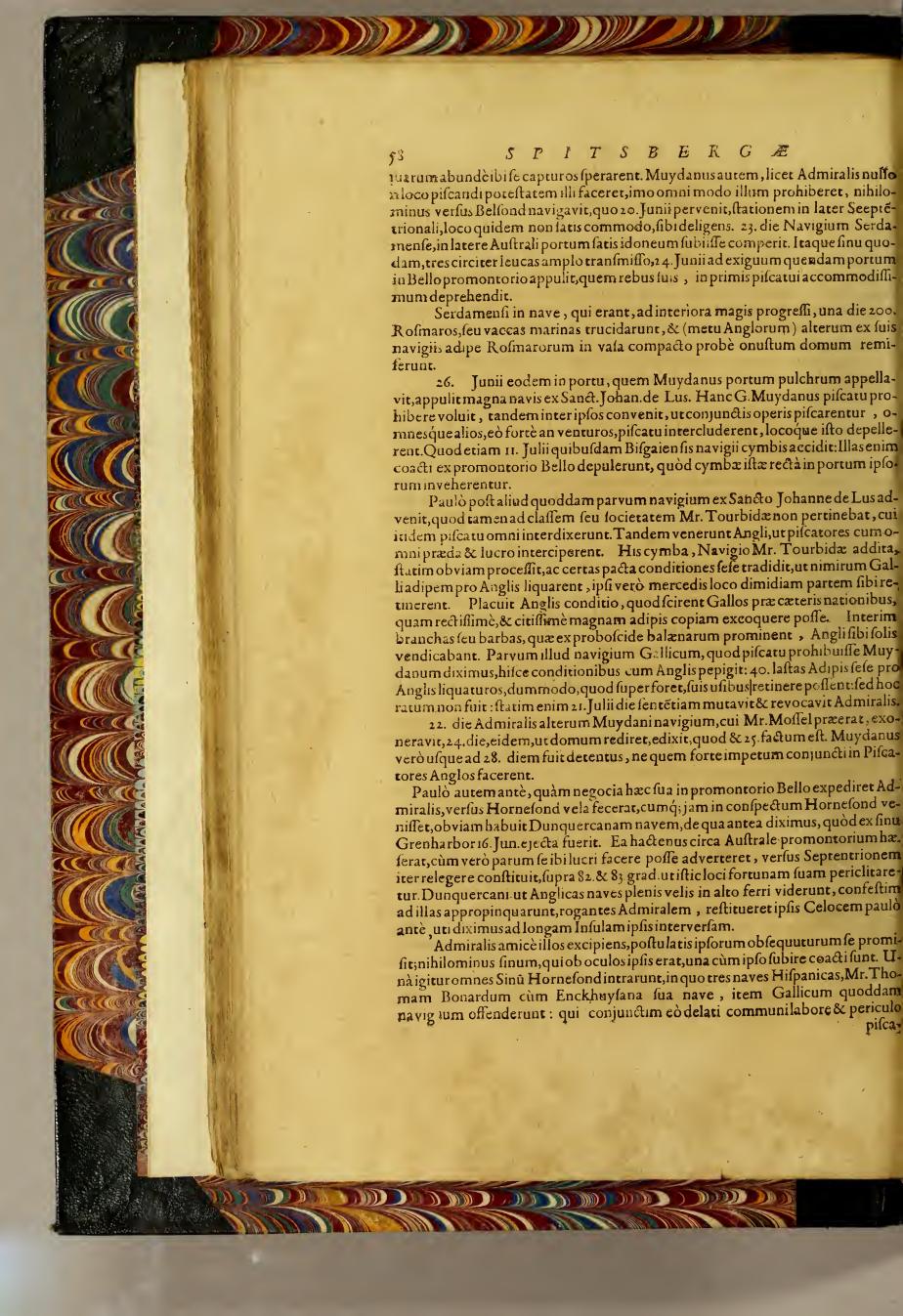


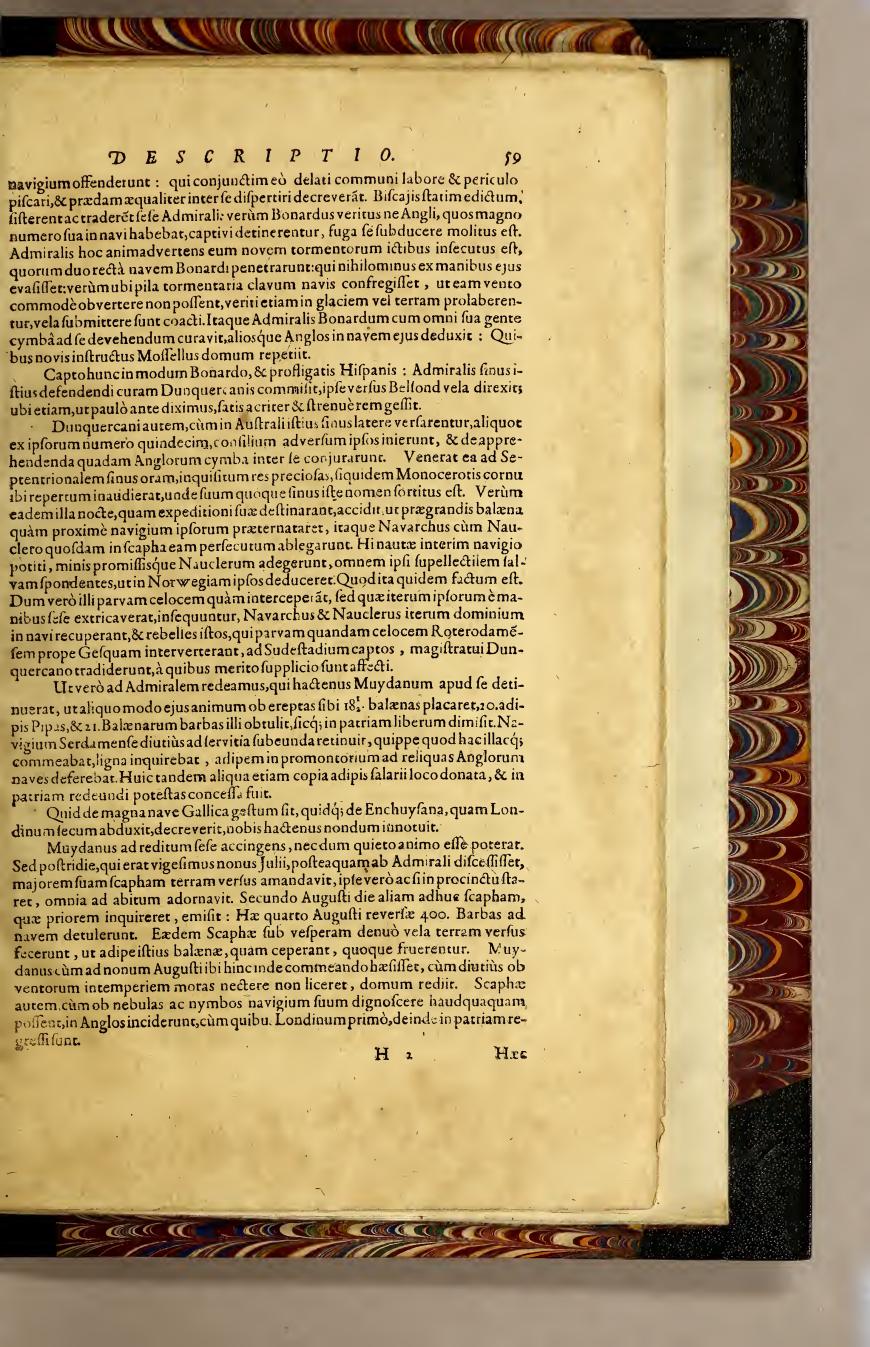




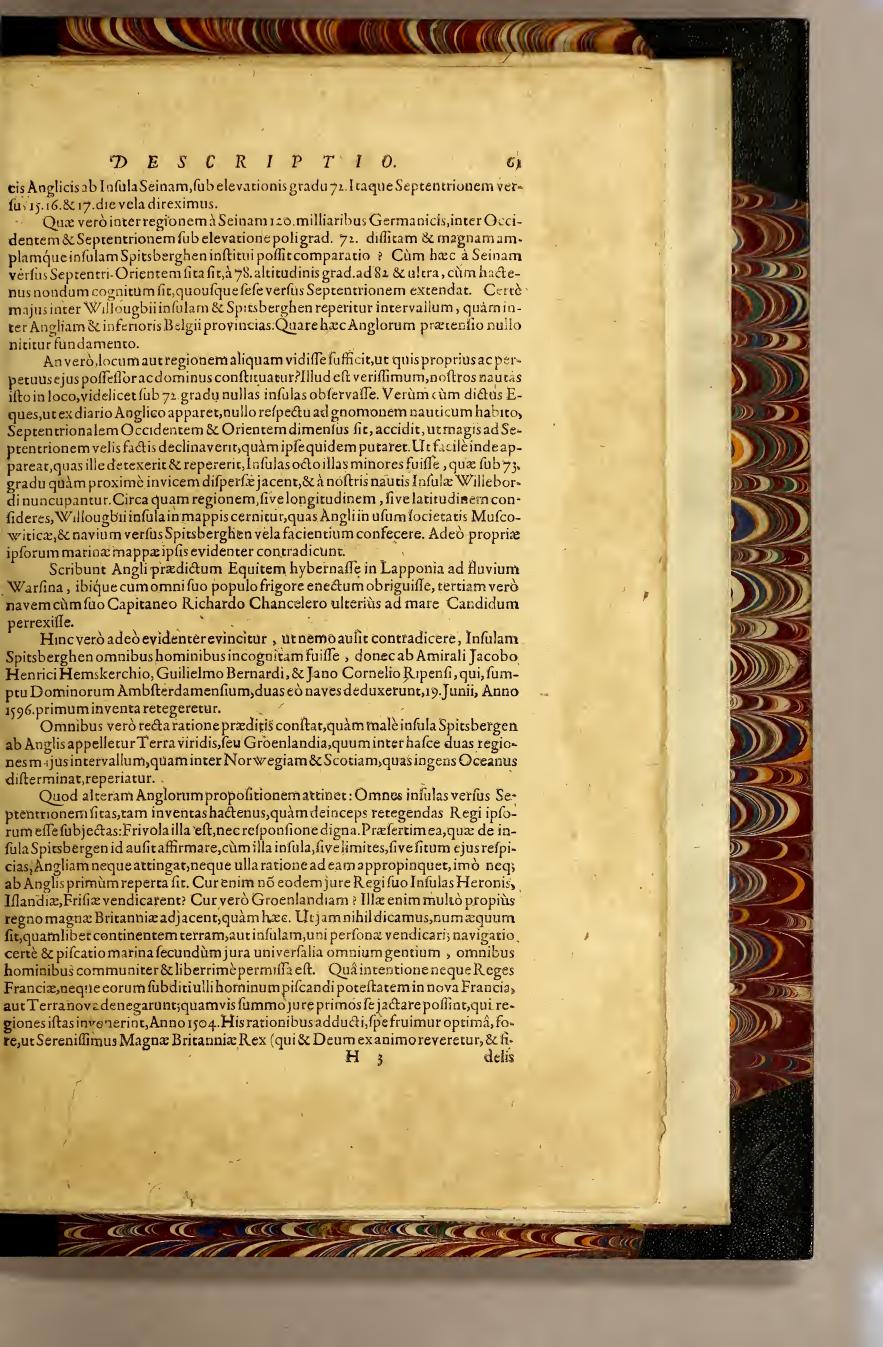


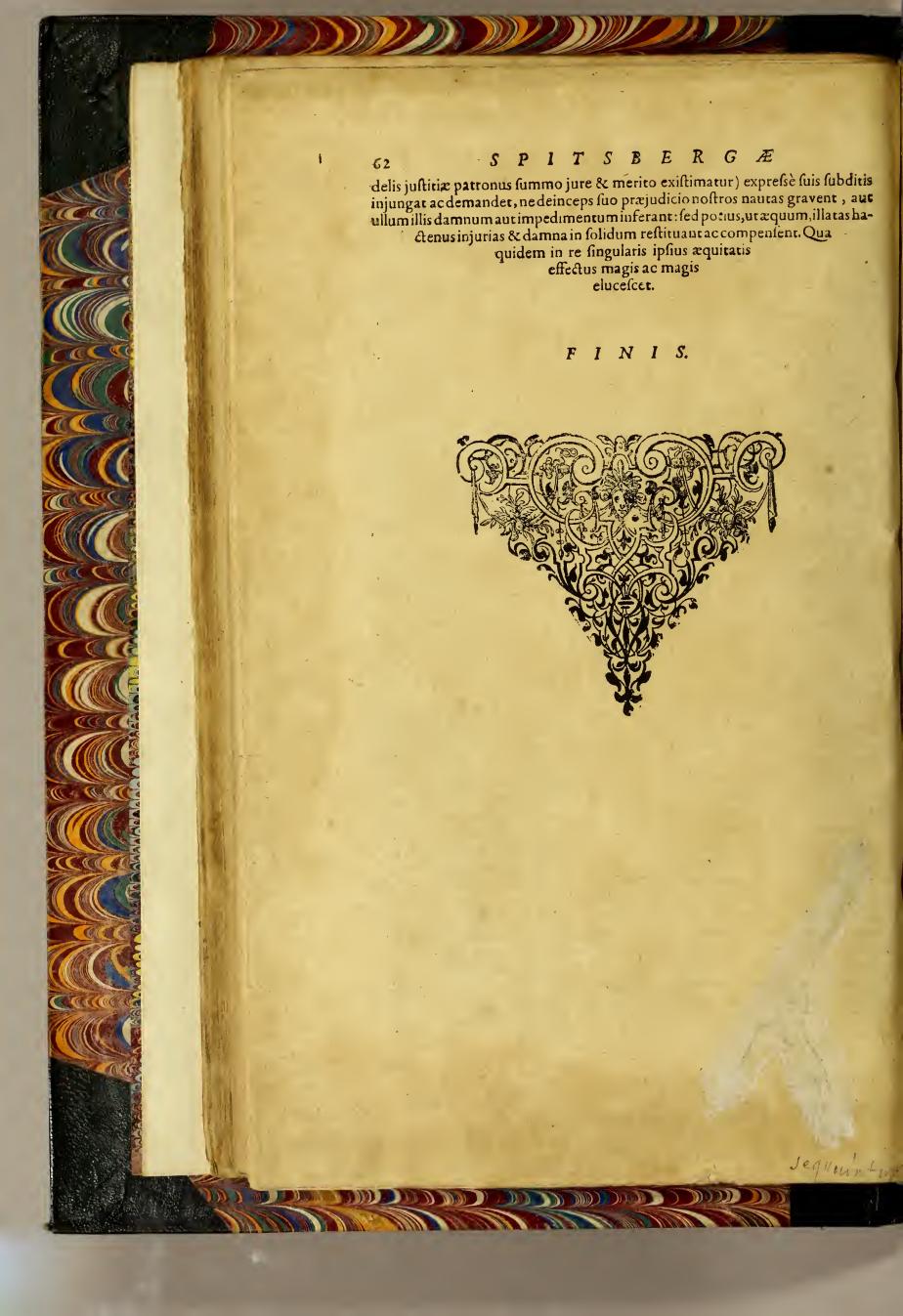














SEQVVNTVR

GENUINE VERÆ ET

RERUM PRÆCIPUARUM, QUARUM IN

A MERICI VESPUTII VERSUS INDIAM ORIENTALEM
navigationibus, it & reliquis duabus in Cambajam & Spitzbergam expeditionibus
fit mtentio, repræfentationes, ad XI. Indiæ Orientalis partem referendæ

ADDIT Æ SVNT BREVES ET UNIUS CUIUSQUE figura descriptiones.

Nunc primum eleganter in æs incisæ & in lucem editæ.

Studio & operà

JOHANN-THEODORI de BRT Civis ac Bibliopola Oppenheimenfis.



O P P E N H E I M I I Typis HIERONYMI GALLERI. N N

> XIXDC M









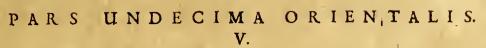












Potentissimi Tartarorum Imperatoris Chami

Canawæ in amplissima civitate Bramporta apparatus bellicus.



Uanta sit Tartarici Imperatoris Chami Cana wa potentia, ex eo patet, quod referunt Angli, eum 21.0 Etobris, Anno 1608. paulo post suum in urbem Bramportam ingressum, ubi alioquin prasidium alit, & à bellicis muneribus vacuus animum vires g, recolligere solet, ex bello cum 1500. elephantis 3000. equis. 1000. camelis, 3000 dromedariis domum rediisse. Solet is interdum unum elephantum cum sex indomitis equis committere, ac vidisse se ait author, duos equos statimab Elephanto enectos, qui proboscidem jugulo ipsorum circum volvens fauces ipsis constrinxerit, ac dentibus cervicem confregerit. Refert etiam nobilem quendam ex regio satellitio puerum ab elephanto jam cicurato proboscide leviter à terraintergum sublatum, post cáque, ubi aliquandiu tergo insedisset, rur sum molliter in terram depositum esse.

b

Anglorum











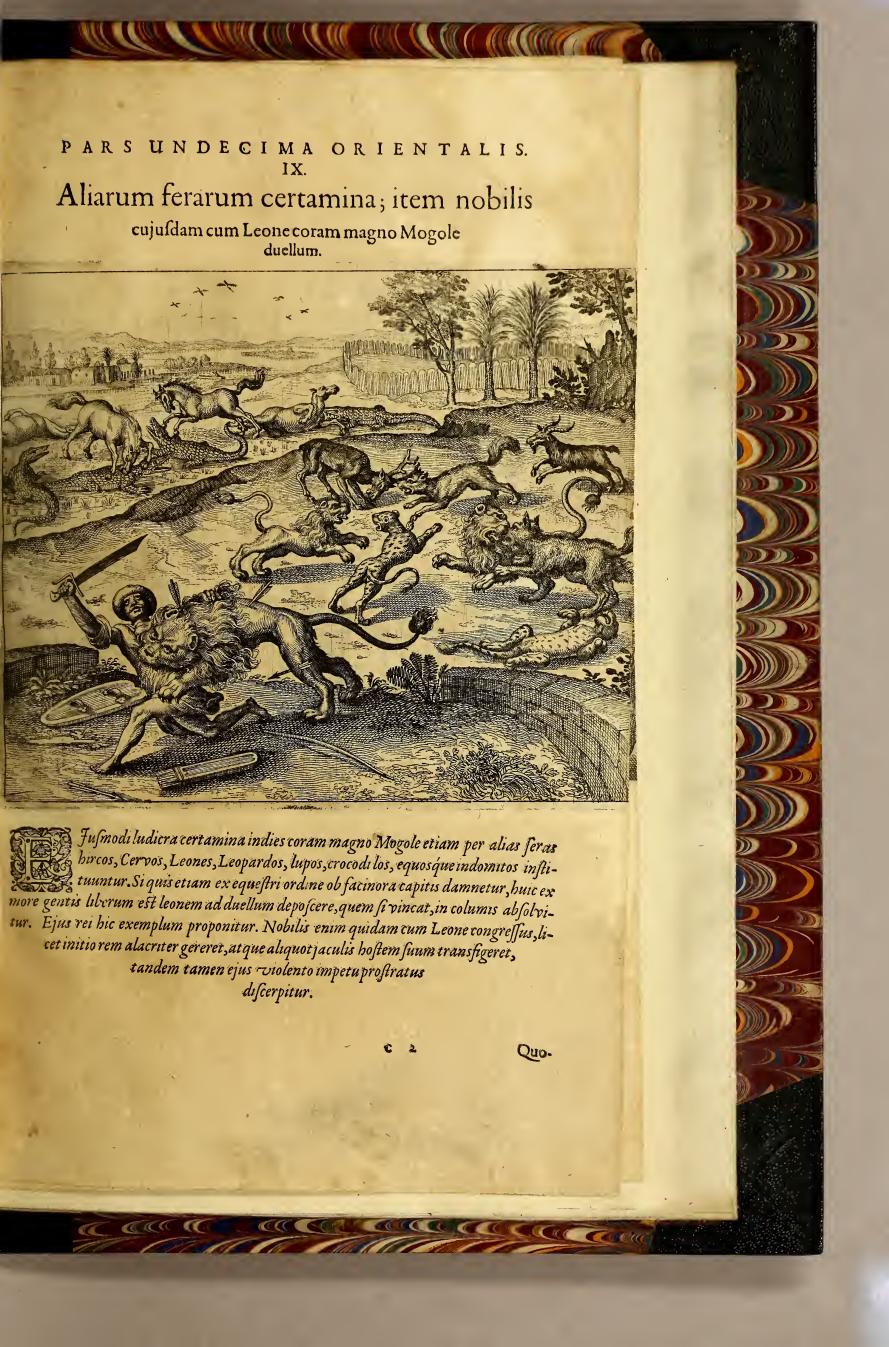


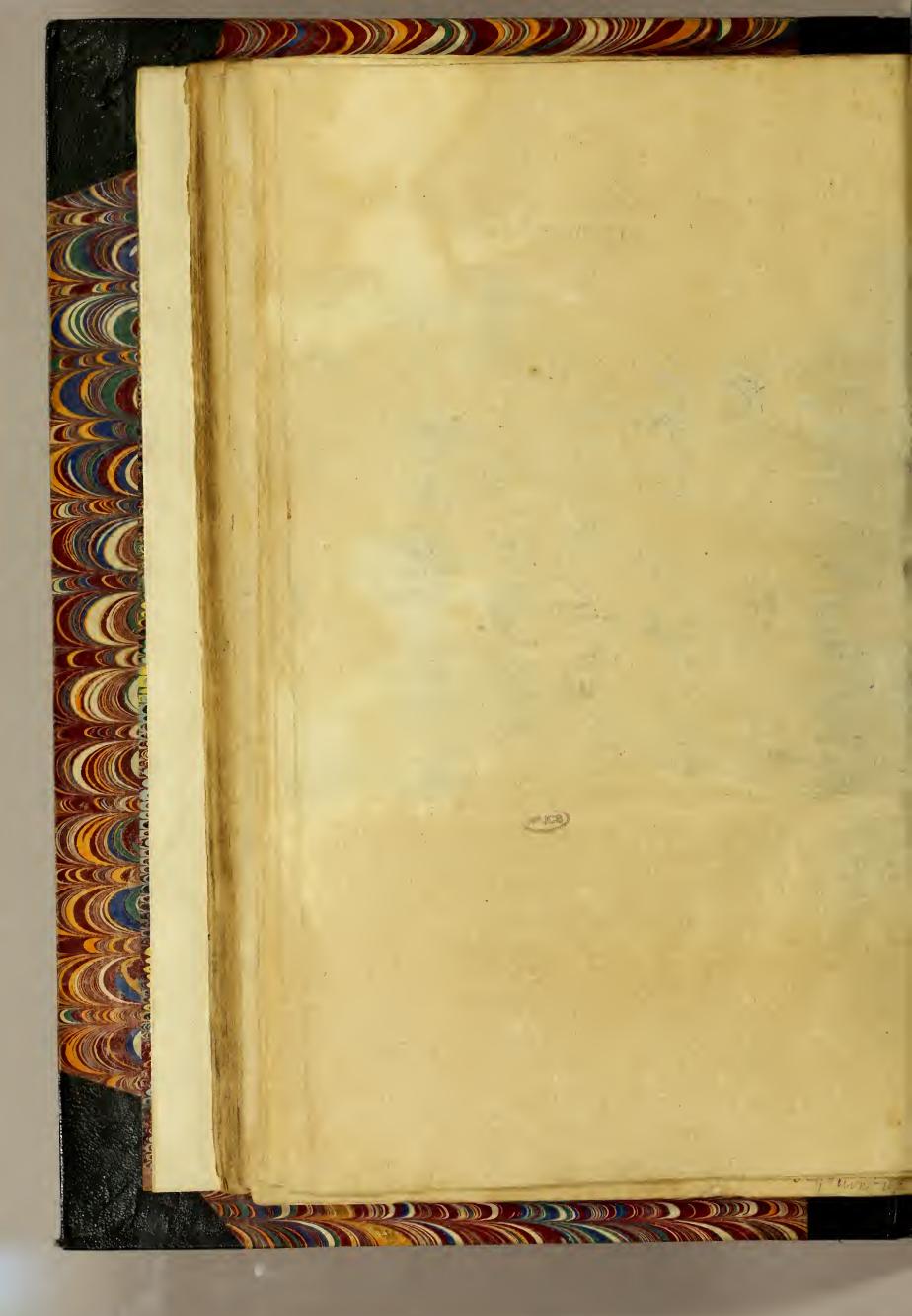


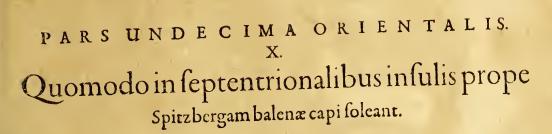
Ultanus Carawdon, magni Tartaria Mogolis the saurarius, vir summa authoritatis, ingenti cum solennitate in publicum prodit. Alitenim 40. Elephantos, 200. Camelos ac Dromedarios, 1000. equos, qui ipsum, quoties cunque auro argentó que conspicaus ad jus dicendum progreditur, comitantur. Praferuntur illi quatuor argentea, auró que obducta sceptra ac decem insignia vexilla. Eandem ferè cum ipso Rege apud subditos authoritatem obtinet. Ipse vero Imperator, dici non potest, quam magnisice ac splendide vivat: Quotidie enimin conspettum ejus quinquaginta Elephanti cum tympanis, tibiis atque tubis producuntur, qui coramipso alacriter pugnantes lethalibus vulneribus se mutud sauciant, ac tanto ar dore in se invicem insurgunt, ut nulla aliaratione quam sus signi artisicio so volantibus dirimi atque divelli possint.

Aliarum











Alænæ in locis septentrionalibus circa Spitzbergam, in latere propè caput prægrandes habent pinnas, quibus piscatores uncum solent impingere, quòd eo loco co vulnus magis ad vivum penetres: quod quam primum bellua senserit, sanquis que ejus caput invaserit, tanto impetu aquam sanguini mistam per narium soramina; quæ in superiore capitis parte patent, exsussiat, ut mali nautici apicem transcendat. Postquam verò impetu sundum versus sacto natando se ipsam satigaverit, piscatores scaphis appropinquantes, jaculis eam in superiore corporis parte trajiciunt, quòd alioquin dissinter trucidari posset. Quia verò non absimili ratione ab Indianis in S. Mariæ insula balænæ capiuntur, híc eandem siguram oculis subjicere visum suit.

F I N I S







